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The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1860. NUMBER 165.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
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The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion....$0.50
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" two weeks, (or 6?)....
" three weeks....
" one month, (or ...)....
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Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO

CHICAGO PRODUCE AND PROVISION TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of Produce, Live Stock, etc., during the past week will be found in the following comparative table:

	Receipts.			Shipments.	
	Past week.	Prev. week.	Same week 1859.	Past week.	Same week 1859.
Flour, brls	7,327	9,164	4,573	7,143	702
Wheat, bu	41,046	85,183	18,777	9,679	4,314
Corn, bu	66,946	68,460	17,211	22,973	12,867
Oats, bu	13,609	16,190	6,048	6,121	1,891
Rye, bu	[illegible]	2,985	322	346	
Barley, bu	[illegible]	2,144	[illegible]	[illegible]	430
Live Hogs, No.	[illegible]	3,780	[illegible]	[illegible]	239
Dressed	[illegible]	8,377	7,598	2,841	997
Cattle, No.	653	748	1,032	153	204
Pork, brls	319		631	2,068	3,643
Cut Meats, lbs	132,444		303,210	285,498	1,177,277
Lard, lbs	[illegible]		120,999	[illegible]	730,1[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	300			15,800	155,11[illegible]

The Flour market during the past week has been active, and an improvement of 10a15c has taken place in prices. Wheat has advanced 3a4c. Corn has been in active demand for shipment to Boston, New York and Pittsburgh, and prices have advanced 3a4c. Oats have also improved 1a2c. Rye is in good demand by distillers, as well as for shipment, and the market is 5c better. Barley has been steady but firm. Highwines advanced 1-2a1c. Alcohol advanced 1a1 1-2c. Timothy Seed has been in more active demand, and the market is firm at $2.10a2.12 1-2 for choice qualities.

The receipts of Hogs show a falling off of upwards of 4,000 head, and the market has improved about 10c on Dressed during the week. Several of our heaviest packers have stopped operations, but there are yet quite a number of houses at work. We have not taken the number packed since the 1st of January, when it reached 115,000 head. Since then we have had left over for packing 12,000 head, which would make the packing to date about 127,000. The following table shows the receipts and shipments of Live and Dressed Hogs since the 1st of November, compared with those the previous two years:

	1859-60.	1858-9.
Received from Nov. 1 to Jan. 1	171,720	210,826
Received last week	12,056	9,280
Total	183,776	220,106
Shipped since Nov. 1	46,313	[illegible]
Left over	137,363	180,860

Frightful Accident.

Under the telegraph head will be found an account of a frightful accident at Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Indiana.

The Democratic State Convention of Indiana meets at Indianapolis to day, to elect delegates to the Charleston Convention.

Kentucky.

The Democracy of Kentucky met in Convention at Frankfort, and elected four delegates at large to the Charleston Convention, instructing them to cast their vote for Mr. Guthrie for the Presidency.

Slavery Abolished in Nebraska.

The persevering efforts of the Republicans in the Nebraska Legislature have at last been crowned with success. On Tuesday, the 3d inst., the bill for the abolition of slavery in the Territory was resuscitated in the Council, and passed by a majority of *one*. It had previously passed the House by a majority of four. It is expected that Gov. Black will veto it.

On the same day the bill providing for a Constitutional Convention, passed the House by a considerable majority.

A New U. S. Marshal for this District.

We are now definitely advised of the appointment of the Hon. SIDNEY BREESE, Ex-U.S. Senator, and present Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois, to the office of U.S. Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois. We can only express our surprise that a person should be taken from our Supreme bench, to make a bailiff for another and not a superior tribunal. But Mr. Buchanan's Administration seems to abound in surprises.

Kansas Legislature.

The Kansas Territorial Legislature convened at Lecompton on the 2d inst. The House organized by electing G. A. Colton, Speaker, M. W. Delahay, Chief Clerk; A. J. Chipman, Assistant Clerk; and G. F. Warren, Sergeant-at-Arms,—all Republicans. The Council elected Mr. Updegraff, of Osawatomie, President; J. J. Ingalls, Chief Clerk; and Mr. Selden, Sergeant-at-Arms,—all Republicans. The Democracy seemed to die very hard in this body. Owing to alleged informalities in the swearing in of one member, they compelled the Republicans to elect all their officers three times apiece.

Gov. Medary sent in his Message on the following day. He recommends a repeal of the Registry law. He reiterates some recommendations of his last year's message, in regard to county and township officers, and asks power to fill vacancies. He congratulates the Territory on its peaceful and prosperous condition, and its freedom from strife and marauding bands. He opposes the granting of any bank charters, and opposes all paper money. He calls attention to some deficiency in the tax law. He speaks of slaves as property, and of its being as much of a crime to steal a slave as to steal a horse—meaning, by *stealing* a slave, assisting him to regain his freedom. He urges the people to live quietly and peaceably with Missouri. He makes a recommendation relative to the Wyandott Constitution, which the Republican papers deem calculated to frustrate their efforts to procure an early admission into the Union—to wit, that the Legislature send a memorial to Congress explaining their views relative to the clause or resolution in the Constitution referring to the public lands. This resolution provides that the State Legislature shall dispose of and manage the grants of land made by Congress to the new State. Gov. Medary proposes that the present Territorial Legislature shall in some way separate the lands intended for public schools from those which shall be appropriated for internal improvements.

On the 5th Mr. Blake (Democrat) gave notice that he should introduce in the House a "bill to prevent the settlement of *free negroes* in Kansas," whereupon Mr. Wood (Republican) gave notice that he would introduce a "bill to prevent the settlement of *slave negroes* in Kansas."

On the following day, (6th), there was an exciting time at Lecompton. Both houses adopted a resolution adjourning the Legislature to Lawrence. It was promptly vetoed by Gov. Medary. The House then repassed it by a vote of 22 to 7. In the Council there was a contested seat belonging to Atchison County. This was suddenly disposed of by a resolution declaring Mr. Bent (Republican) the rightful claimant, after which the Council repassed the resolution of adjournment by a vote of 9 to 4. The members thereupon started for Lawrence without waiting for supper, where the remainder of the session will be held.

A bill for the abolition of slavery has been introduced, and will undoubtedly pass, with or without the Governor's approval.

To a CORRESPONDENT—THE ILLINOIS GAZETTE.—Is your paper the *Illinois Gazette* of Urbana, or that of Lacon, or that of Beardstown? There is no date nor post-mark accompanying your favor.

HEAVY FAILURE IN THE SHOE TRADE.—The Newburyport *Herald* states that one of the principal shoe manufacturers in West Newbury suspended payment a few days ago for $40,000. The failure is attributed to a suspension of an Ohio firm largely indebted to him.

Destructive Fire.

DUNCANNON, Pa., Jan. 10.—The extensive nail factory, owned by Fisher, Morgan & Co., of Philadelphia, at Duncannon, was destroyed by fire last night. The main building, containing sixty machines, is a total wreck. Three hundred persons are thrown out of employment. The loss is about $25,000, fully insured in Philadelphia. The water-wheels, dam, and the Pennsylvania R. R. bridge are all safe.

Obituary.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Jan. 10.—Mr. William Towle, one of the oldest and most respectable merchants of this city, died on Monday last.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—John D. Burchard, law partner of James T. Brady, died suddenly, last night.

THE CITY.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS OFFERED.—For a Chicago audience who will keep their seats throughout the performance of a programme.

☞ The first meeting of the advance class of the Musical Union Academy has been postponed from last evening until this evening.

☞ The entire number of arrests in 1859 was 6,070, of which 1,211 were females. Amount of fines $40,247.35.

☞ At the Armory yesterday afternoon the case of the Randolph street 'bus driver arrested for running his vehicle purposely against a car, was in hearing before a jury.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Criminal Docket of the Circuit Court, will be taken up on Monday next, January 16th, and the call proceeded with until all cases ready for trial are disposed of.

CHRISTMAS LONDON NEWS.—The Christmas number of the *Illustrated London News* which McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street expect to receive to-day will contain four separate sheets, comprising forty-eight pages of letter press and illustrations, together with three magnificent colored pictures. McNally & Co., have now ready the *Tribune* Almanac for 1860.

☞ The Hyde Parkers are determined to enhance and add to the attractions of that suburb in all possible methods. A skating pond of seven acres is being formed at Hyde Park by Gus Taber of the Hyde Park House, with a party of young men of our city. The arrangement is to be such that it can be overflowed at any time when it becomes poor skating.

POLICE.—Police items were light yesterday. Louise, a Pottawatomie Squaw, complained of her copper-colored sister Ann for assault, and Ann was fined $3. John Darrigan, found drunk and nearly frozen to death on Desplaines street, $3; Mary Cormick, disorderly, $2; George Naper, keeping a disorderly house, $10; Teddy O'Brien, a broth of a boy, drunk, $3.

THE CHICAGO TURNGEMEINDE.—The two Turner Societies of this city united their organizations last week under the name of the "Chicago Turngemeinde," and elected the following officers for the next half year: President, David Huth; Vice President, Von Hollen; Recording Secretary, F. Roushausen; Corresponding Secretary, H. Schweizer; Treasurer, A. Dubacek.

CHARGE OF ARSON.—It will be remembered that on Saturday night last a slight alarm of fire was caused by the partial burning of a small grocery store on the corner of Clark and Liberty streets.

Yesterday three men, Isaac Livingston, Chas. Rosurnski and Newman Levi, were arrested, charged with arson in firing the above premises to obtain the insurance money. They were held in $2,000 for further examination.

UNION PRAYER MEETING.—The large vestry room of Trinity Church was filled last evening by clergymen of different denominations for the purpose of united prayer for the conversion of the world. It was a season of great enjoyment to all who participated. At the close it was unanimously resolved to afford the same privilege to all their people by inviting them to meet them and each other for this purpose in the First Baptist Church on Saturday evening of this week. It is observed as a week of prayer by many.

NEW MUSIC.—Many of our readers who recall the delicious strains discoursed by the Light Guard Band of this city at the United States Fair, and on subsequent occasions, will rejoice to learn that A. J. Vaas, of that tip top musical corps, has just issued, through the well known music publishing house of H. M. Higgins, No. 45 Lake street, both the *Chicago Cadets Quick Step*, and the Chicago *Light Guard Quick Step*, adapted to the piano forte. There have no better pieces of this class been added to the portfolios and music cases the present year in our city.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—The Common Council held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which divers important matters of business were presented. It was voted to renew the bonds of 1850 for $100,000 now maturing.

The Committee on the Old Cemetery presented an interesting report which was ordered printed. Ald. Carpenter of the Committee to whom the same was referred, presented a Report in favor of allowing the North Clark street Horse Railroad to cross Clark street bridge and connect at Randolph street with the roads of the South and West Divisions.

An ordinance was also presented regulating the sale of Hay and designating Hay Stands in the several divisions of the city. All the above will appear in detail in our official report in another column.

SAD CASUALTY AT THE PACKING HOUSE OF MESSRS. HUBBARD & CO.—Yesterday morning a melancholy accident took place at Hubbard & Co's Packing House on the North Branch, where a man named John Johnson a cooper by trade, was instantly killed.

Deceased was engaged in heading up barrels on the main floor under the hatchway. At the time of the accident, some frozen hogs were being hauled up through the hatches to the third story. As the men above were swinging them in, one of the hogs slipped from the noose and fell through the hatches, striking Johnson upon the back of the neck, and killing him instantly. He had often been cautioned about working under the hatches, but having so long escaped accident, persisted in a course which at last resulted fatally. Johnson was a Norwegian by birth, about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

Coroner James held an inquest yesterday at 11 o'clock A. M., when a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts.

DE PASSIO AND BECKER AT THE BRIGGS HOUSE.—The programme which Messrs. De Passio and Becker have arranged for their concert to be given in the Briggs House on this (Wednesday) evening, is certainly one of the finest of the season. It is a selection of the best composers—Beethoven, Meyerbeer, Pacini and Brahms. The names of the performers are sufficient with our city readers to guarantee the true interpretation of those illustrious masters. The *Shadow Song* from Meyerbeer's new opera, *Le Pardon de Ploermel*, is a piece of modern vocalization, in which the author has overcome the greatest difficulties of modulation. The Romance for baritone from the same opera is a model of tenderness and despairing love. We need not speak of Beethoven's *Trio Opus 97*, the best of the kind ever written, nor of the beautiful scherzo by Brahms; sufficient to say of the latter that our musical friends from Boston, when Brahms' score was sent over, wrote that it was useless in the West to attempt the performance of a composition of so highly difficult a character. We are pleased to see the Trio of Brahms produced in defiance of the Boston criticism.

THE HAYMAKERS LAST EVENING.—The Musical Union made hay last evening, and reaped a noble harvest. Metropolitan Hall was well filled half an hour before the performance commenced, and all well paid for the waiting, and for their prompt attendance. Hundred went away unable to obtain admittance, who will be earlier next time.

As for the cantata, it is a pleasing and excellent affair, a home made opera of home scenes in the most attractive part in the labors of the husbandman, the hay field, and the out of door labors, sports and festivities of that season. J. G. Lumbard made a capital old farmer, and his two daughters, Mrs. Matteson and Miss Smith, certainly "took after their father" in their voices. The three, with Mrs. Philleo, and a trio of sweet voices from the household of Ald. Carpenter, were the most prominent among the very numerous vocalists to whom the Haymakers was entrusted, and who brought it out in excellent style.

George F. Root, of New York, the author of the cantata, was the musical conductor of the evening. Everything passed off delightfully, and we are sure it will be hailed with joy by all our readers that the "Haymakers" is to be repeated on Thursday evening.

THE STEAMER MILWAUKEE AT HER DRY DOCK.—A stupid and silly rumor was published by two of our morning contemporaries yesterday, to the effect that the Steamer Milwaukee had found the draw of the Galena Railroad bridge too narrow for her to pass. What makes the malicious blunder more inexcusable, is the fact that hours before either item was penned, the Steamer Milwaukee had passed the bridge in question, having several feet in the clear. Were the circumstances as reported, however, the mirth would decidedly not be against the steamer, but against the railroad company, and our own authorities who should allow our harbor to be obstructed. In justice to Messrs. Miller & Doolittle, it should be understood that our largest lake craft can, *ice* excepted, find a clear passage up the North Branch to these yards.

The contractor, Martin Green, Esq., has made noble progress in his job within the past few days, and this morning the Milwaukee must have reached the dry dock, as she was passing Chicago Avenue bridge last evening.

The ship yard of Messrs. M. & D. is on the west side of the river just above the last named bridge. Within a few days the good steamer *Milwaukee* will be high and dry on the ways, her season troubles over, and in the best of hands to come out in the Spring as good as new. That she has gone through so much, attests the staunchness of her build, since with less than that merit she would never have left the shore of Grand Haven. Our Milwaukee neighbors may rest assured we shall send them home their pet steamer early in the coming season in perfect trim, and accompany her with the best wishes her friends could ask of us. We have constantly advertised their route for them very liberally, and if, as is said, we caused very many pleasant disappointments to passengers, the Milwaukeeans are welcome thrice welcome to the benefits so received.

SUNDRY MENTIONS.—The ice in the river ranges from fourteen to sixteen inches thick, but is very dirty. It is only fit to be cut for the coarsest summer use of that staple....John Wright, opposite the Court House, has sold two hundred pounds of cake from *one loaf*, and has half of the monster yet on draught....The weather cleared up a snowy, and was hard at it repairing the damages of the thaw. That at least was the *main drift* of the enterprise, perhaps too much drift. From present appearances the sleighing will last the winter through.....Le Clerque's Richmond House soiree musicale takes place on the 13th inst....The Printers are moving for one of the most attractive affairs of the season on the 17th, at the Richmond House....Our town is overrun with hundreds of persons, young and old, seeking to turn an honest penny by selling small wares. Be kind to these persons. It is better than that they should beg, and our citizens should encourage, or at least, treat kindly these women and children hawkers....The City Fathers it will be seen are at last getting their eyes open to the hay nuisance. Good....Ostrander has opened a capitally supplied restaurant under the New Board of Trade Rooms.....There is more doing about town than last year at this season, more goods sold, more travel, more guests at our hotels, a better feeling generally.....The Steam Fire Engine horses, except at their regular meals, stand ready harnessed and attached to the machines.....A Bible class one hundred adults was assembled last Sabbath in connection with the Bethel Mission Sabbath School:....The new Chapel and temporary Seminary building of the Chicago Theological Seminary is finished an in use.....The marble residence of J. W. Waughop was sold at the late sale for $13,500 cash.....The market men are moving to seek a reduction of rents in City Market stalls....The bridge across the river at State street is bound to be built. It is taking a shape that indicates nothing less....Mr. Capen prophesies a cold snap to wind up the week. Let everybody mark it.....We learn that the recent quarterly collection for various objects of Christian benevolence, made in numerous of our city churches last Sabbath, were considerably in excess of the corresponding collections in 1858.....The wounded man Kaufkolz continues to improve, and Williams, however much he may covet it, will not be a murderer this time.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The annual meeting of this Institute, for the transaction of general business, and the election of officers for the ensuing year, was held last evening. Its constitution was revised, and some important changes made therein, with a view to enable its Board of Officers and Directors the more effectually to carry out the objects for which the society is designed.

The following are the Officers and Directors who were elected by an almost unanimous vote:

President—W. W. Boyington.
Vice President—C. H. McCormick.
Recording Secretary—O. J. Hodge.
Corresponding Secretary—H. D. French.
Treasurer—W. B. Hibbard.
Directors—E. Hamilton, N. S. Bouton, David A. Gage, D. D. Driscoll, C. H. Jordan, J. M. Loomis, P. I. Warner, C. L. Du Bois.

SOCIAL REUNION OF THE BAPTIST CHURCHES.—A social reunion of the several congregations of the Baptist denomination took place last evening at the vestry rooms of the First Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. Evarts'. After the more formal discussion of the divers plans proposed to secure more entire co-operation of the various societies in church extension and missionary labor, the gathering assumed a more social form, and gave a most pleasant, as it proved throughout a a most interesting and memorable occasion.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—Somebody sent one of the editors while absent, a sack of Platt's patent hulled buckwheat flour, manufactured by Cheney & Co., of Dixon, Ill. It is a capital article, decidedly so. The "somebody" who sent it will please accept our thanks.

☞ The Chicago Chess Club holds their annual meeting for the election of officers on Thursday evening next. A grand chess tournament is on the tapis, the victor to be rewarded with a set of chess-men.

SIXTH WARD CAMERON AND LINCOLN CLUB.—The above Club will meet this (Wednesday) evening at the house of Fred Rohsig, No. 114 North Halstead street, near the Galena roundhouse. E. SMALLEY, Sec'y.

Help Solicited.

The Bethel Sabbath School is held in the Bethel Church, corner of Wells and Michigan streets, every Sabbath afternoon at two o'clock. Many of the children attending this school are now suffering for want of clothing and shoes; and as it is confidently believed that the benevolent in the city need only to be informed of this fact, to be induced to provide for these shivering lambs, the subscriber takes this method of soliciting help in their behalf.

A committee of ladies meets at the Bethel every Saturday afternoon to cut, alter, make and mend clothes for the children that attend the school, and any quantity or quality of material, or garments, or shoes, new or old, that shall be furnished them will be faithfully used to make such children comfortable as are found worthy of help from good people.

Parcels intended for this object may be left at the Bethel, corner of Wells and Michigan streets, on Saturdays, in the afternoon, or at No. 257 Illinois street; or they will be called for in any part of the city if the subscriber is notified. J. H. LEONARD, Bethel Chaplain.

ECONOMICS.—Good Beech and Maple wood at $4.00 See advertisement.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

BILLIARDS.—Second hand billiard tables, with marble and slate beds, for sale CHEAP. Apply at 362 South Clark street. A. R. GRIFFITH. ja7-B339-2w

ZOUAVE SEGARS.—J. G. Oakley's No. 54, Clark street. ja6-2w

☞ Coal Oils at 85 cents ♥ gallon. Kerosene and other Oils in proportion, at the Lamp and Oil Emporium, 156 Clark St. ja6-2w

50,000 GUNNY BAGS FOR SALE AT CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY, HART, ASTEN & CO., 167 South Water street. de17x1m

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

CALLED MEETING. JANUARY 10, 1860.

Present: His Honor the Mayor and Aldermen Long, Botsford, Abbott, Harris, Jones, Myers, Kennedy, Ward, Reno, Alston, Wright, Walsh, Carpenter, Rusk and Comisky.

On motion of Ald. Long, the reading of the minutes of the proceedings of the last meeting was dispensed with.

Ald. Long, of Committee on Finance, submitted the following Preamble and ordinance:

WHEREAS, Certain Bonds of the City of Chicago are near their maturity and the means for the current year are inadequate to liquidate the whole amount thereof, therefore;

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, That the Mayor and Comptroller be and are hereby authorised to negotiate for and effect the renewal of such amount of said indebtedness as they deem necessary on the most favorable terms practicable, and either to issue new Bonds or enter into written stipulations for extending the time of said maturing Bonds, if the holders thereof prefer to retain the original evidences of indebtedness.

Passed.

Also by the same the following:

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING ASSESSMENTS.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That the City Collector shall not be required to collect interest on Special Warrants for damages for opening streets and alleys, nor be required to add the ten per cent authorized by law on the Warrants for damages until judgment shall be awarded by the Court.

On motion of Alderman Reno, laid over and ordered published.

Also, by the same Alderman, the following report, orders and communication.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Chicago, in Common Council assembled:

Your special committee to whom was referred the memorial of Hon. Geo. Manierre, Wm. Jones and others on the subject of permanently improving the Chicago Cemetery, having had the same under advisement, beg leave to report: That they have met and consulted with the memorialists on the subject, who have kindly written out their views and furnished them to us, and which we accept and herewith submit as part of our report.

A negotiation is now pending with the officers of the "Rose Hill Cemetery" for a section of their grounds wherein to bury the dead falling under the city's charge, and also to insure a cheap and proper burial place for the poor. It seems to have become a settled thing in the public mind, that no further extension of cemetery grounds within the city limits be permitted; indeed, when we look to the determination of property in the vicinity and the barrier which is placed to the improvement and extension of our city in this direction, we see the justice of the public sentiment. And your committee recommend that an agreement be entered into as speedily as possible, substantially in accordance with the draft of a contract submitted by the Mayor to this Council Nov. 10, 1859. But our early settlers, the founders of our city, are laid in the old burying-ground. Fathers, mothers, children and friends there await the resurrection of the dead, and it becomes our sacred duty to protect the spot from desecration and ruin, and to so protect it that the utmost confidence may be obtained in its permanency. It has been sadly neglected, and, in the language of the memorial, "there is perhaps no other city in this country in which the burial place of the dead has received so little attention."

The whole amount of land purchased by the City for Cemetery purposes, comprises about [illegible] acres, and the Ordinance dedicating them, and the contract entered into with the purchasers of lots therein, provides that they "shall be kept and preserved as a place for the burial of the dead of said City, and that all moneys which have been or which may be received for lots sold therein, shall be laid out and expended in paying for said grounds, and in ornamenting and improving the same."

These grounds cost the City in the aggregate $5,735, and we have realized from the sale of lots about $25,000. The exhibit in account with the Cemetery on the Comptroller's Books shows a surplus received over the cost of the land, and all other expenses accrued, of about $5,000, and leaves one-half the land, about 60 acres, unoccupied, and at the future disposal of the City's Council. It is therefore proper that some well devised plan should be prepared and entered into by the City, in compliance with the recommendations accompanying this report, and in compliance with the prayer of the original memorial. With this view, we offer for passage the following orders:

Ordered, That the Mayor and Comptroller be requested to negotiate for the purchase of a piece of land lying on the South East corner of the Cemetery; it being necessary to bring the grounds at said South East corner to a right angle.

Ordered, That all the grounds surveyed and laid out into lots in the "City Cemetery," and named respectively "old survey," "new survey," "last new survey," and "Green's survey," together with the piece of land named in the above order, if purchased, hereafter be the limits of the "Chicago Cemetery."

Ordered, That the Mayor and Comptroller be directed to cause a survey to be made and a system devised for the improvement of the Cemetery, to be prepared by competent persons, to be submitted to the Common Council for its adoption, and to be worked up to as means may allow; and the Mayor and Comptroller are hereby authorized to employ such assistance as may be deemed necessary for the purpose.

Ordered, That Hon. George Manierre, Hon. Mark Skinner and Walter Newberry, Esq., be appointed a Committee to act in conjunction with the Mayor and Comptroller and any Committee of the Common Council in carrying out the recommendations and orders herewith submitted, and that they be respectfully requested to accept the appointment and give the matter their particular attention and supervision, and apply to and advise with the Common Council at any time deemed necessary to further and consummate the object.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES LONG,
BENJAMIN CARPENTER.
CHICAGO, January 7, 1860.

MESSRS. LONG, TAFT AND CARPENTER, SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE CHICAGO CEMETERY—*Gentlemen*: In compliance with your request, the undersigned would respectfully place before you their views respecting the improvement of the Cemetery, in a detailed and somewhat specific form.

In the first place, the lands included in the Cemetery comprise one hundred and twenty acres, situate mostly on the lake shore. Of these, about sixty acres have been surveyed into lots by the city and mostly sold. Perhaps not exceeding one-half of this portion of the land has been occupied by actual interments.

There is, therefore, about sixty (60) acres lying in a body wholly unsold and unoccupied. It lies North and directly adjoining the surveyed and old portion of the Cemetery, and is exceedingly valuable for public purposes. It was purchased by the city out of moneys arising from the sale of lots, and the cost price charged to the Cemetery Fund. We propose the abandonment of this tract to the city, to be used for a Public Ground and such other public purposes [if any] as the Common Council may devote it to. We would not advise its sale; such a step, we think, would be unwise.

While thus consenting and advising the abandonment for burial purposes of this part of the Cemetery land, we at the same time expect that at least a fair portion of its estimated value shall be devoted to the improvement of the residue. The whole value has been pledged for that purpose, and if withdrawn from sale the proposed arrangement would be equitable and proper. But a comparatively small part of such value would be required in addition to the unexpended balance of moneys arising from the sales of lots, standing to the credit of the Cemetery fund.

We would, in the next place, remind your Committee, that in the south west corner of the Cemetery, and outside of the enclosure, there is a small tract [illegible] containing about three acres, originally constituting a part of the Cemetery grounds, but now separated therefrom by North Clark street. This small tract we would advise the sale of; the proceeds of the sale to be added to the Cemetery Fund for the like purpose of improvement.

Lastly, in respect to the improvement proposed, we would suggest the following as an outline:

1st. That a permanent wall or iron railing be erected around that part of the land proposed to be devoted to burial purposes.

2d. That suitable entrance gates and buildings be erected.

3d. That such part of the land, within said limits, as has not been sold, be laid off by the city in such way as may contribute to the general improvement of the Cemetery, and planted with trees and evergreens. And—

4th. That the avenues and walks through the Cemetery be permanently improved by graveling or otherwise.

These suggestions embrace, in general terms, the proposed improvements. It is obvious that they cannot be undertaken until a plan shall be prepared by some person or persons qualified for the work, in order that the most may be made of the natural features of the ground. And we close by expressing the wish that such a person may be immediately employed, and the plans spoken of immediately prepared. When this shall be done, many of our citizens stand ready to improve their lots in such a way as will materially aid in making the Cemetery a credit to the city.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv'ts,
GEORGE MANIERRE,
GRANT GOODRICH,
MARK SKINNER,
B. W. RAYMOND,
WILLIAM JONES,
W. L. NEWBERRY.

Laid over and ordered published.

By Ald. Carpenter, the following report and ordinance:

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Chicago in Common Council assembled:

Your Committee to whom was referred the petition of the "North Chicago City Railway Company," asking the passage of an ordinance granting the privilege of extending their tracks, so as to form suitable connections with the "City Railway Company's" tracks of the South and West Divisions of the city, together with the remonstrance of citizens against such extension, having had the same under advisement, beg leave to report that the subject referred to them, is one of deep interest to the public, as well as to the proprietors of the several roads themselves.

We have therefore carefully considered as far as we have been able, all of the interests involved in the matters submitted. This question, like most others that are thrown upon the Council to decide, has many zealous advocates as well as determined opponents, and among each we recognize many very candid and intelligent citizens, the petitioners being firmly persuaded that the extension of the railway on Clark street, from North Water street to the east side of the Court House square, would greatly benefit, not only the dwellers in the North Division, but also the citizens of both the South and West Divisions of the city. And the remonstrants expressing themselves in terms equally emphatic that the extension of the tracks, will injure their property and damage their private interests, the main objectors being located near the present terminus of the North Side road, and between the bridge and the Court House Square. Those on the North Side apprehending that their business interests will suffer by the proposed extension, while those on the South side oppose the improvement from fear that it will depreciate the value of their property by obstructing the public highway.

The aim and desire of your committee has been to impartially investigate all of the differing and conflicting interests involved in the question, keeping steadily in view the sound and equitable principle of "the greatest good to the greatest number." We are satisfied that "Horse Railways" in our city are to be a permanent institution; that the experience of other large cities have fully demonstrated their utility, so that it remains for us to so locate and regulate the several lines of roads that may hereafter be built, and upon such terms as shall be equitable and just, between the railroad corporations and the people, and best promote the public interests. The question for us now to determine, as submitted, is not the location of a new line of road upon any particular street, (that has been done by a previous Ordinance,) but quite a different one, viz: Shall we make *perfect* and *serviceable* to the public, an already constructed line, or lines of railways, to the extreme Northern limits of the city with its branches running Westward to the North branch of the river, on two leading thoroughfares, or leave them in an *unfinished* and incomplete condition, by refusing the application of the petitioners to be allowed to form suitable connections, at convenient points, with other lines already in operation. At this point we are met by the argument, that a majority of the property holders on any given street, where an improvement is sought to be made, should be permitted to determine, and their voice, when fairly expressed, should settle the question. We admit the correctness of this principle, as a *general rule*, having its exception, however, in the case of any leading thoroughfare, through the city, a large portion of which may have been previously improved.

But we do not think the rule at all applicable to this case. It would certainly be unjust, and inequitable, to allow the owners of two blocks to interpose a barrier to the extension of a line of railway, already built for more than four miles, and for the extension of which a large majority of the citizens were very desirous—even though every owner of the said two blocks should remonstrate. The rights of the citizens of the North Division—together with those of the West and South Divisions—are equally as good to pass those two blocks, in such vehicles as they choose, as the owners of the property. The "fee simple title" of the street is in the municipal corporation and under the control and regulation of the Common Council, and the wishes or caprices of the few who may own particular blocks, must give way to the convenience of the greater number, who live at a distance from the central part. This principle is laid down in a late decision of the Supreme Court of this State, in the case of Moses et al., vs. the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railroad, and is obviously just.

The total number of the petitioners who ask for this extension is eight hundred and eighty-eight; that of the remonstrants is four hundred and thirty-two, as appears from the papers submitted—although we find that a large majority of the owners of property, from the present terminus to the Court House, have signed the remonstrance; yet the larger number deeply interested in the extension ask the privilege of crossing the river, deeming it a hardship to be compelled to leave the cars at North Water street, and through mud and rain proceed on their way, when no necessity exists for such inconvenience, and no *pecuniary damage* to the property holders or saloon keepers who have interests on the short distance between North Water street and the Court House.

Does not equal justice require that the citizens of the North Division should enjoy equal privileges with those of the South and West Divisions? Is it just, or even courteous for the central part to say to the North Side, we are unwilling for you to submit to the inconvenience of railway cars on our streets, but we are willing to receive the benefit of your trade and all the profits of your purchases are made, and money expended on our side of the river.

Your committee submit that it is not, and fully believing, in accordance with the report of the Board of Aldermen, on a former occasion, that the [illegible] were all well conducted horse railroads in leading thoroughfares are a help as well as a convenience, rather than an obstruction, and also believing that no good reason can be given why the dwellers upon the North Side should not be permitted to enjoy the privilege of riding to the [illegible] they desire to go, when visiting the South side for the purpose of shopping, attending church, enjoying the evening lectures, the theatre, the concert, or for any other business from either part of the city, and especially when the citizens of North Division—together with the [illegible] of the West and South Divisions [illegible] are [illegible] in favor of the measure, have thought proper to recommend, in the passage of the following Ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the connection of the tracks of the North Chicago City Railway Company and the Chicago City Railway Company.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Chicago, That the North Chicago City Railway Company is hereby authorized to extend its road across the Chicago river, at Clark street bridge, and to connect at [illegible] with the track or tracks of the "Chicago City Railway Company," by arrangement with said company, at or near Randolph street, thereby to make connections [illegible] Railways between the different divisions of the city; and for the purpose that the action of said Company [illegible] the bridge [illegible] and all and every [illegible] to be laid [illegible] the said tracks.

The said North Chicago Railway Company, in consideration of the privileges hereby granted, agree to pay, annually, into the City Treasury the sum of one hundred dollars for each bridge they may cross, for the purpose of keeping such bridge, or bridges, in repair, provided further, that nothing herein contained shall authorize the cars of said Companies to stand on South Clark street, at any other place than along the East side of the public square, so near the curb stone as possible without interfering with the sidewalk.

SECTION 2. The construction, and operation of any road or roads that may be built under this Ordinance shall be subject to all the rules, limitations, and restrictions, that are prescribed in the ordinance heretofore passed by the City Council.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BENJAMIN CARPENTER, Ch'n.
A. J. WRIGHT, } Special Committee.
JAMES LONG.

Laid over and ordered published.

On motion of Ald Ward, the ordinance regulating the sale and weight of hay, as submitted by him at the last meeting of the Council, was taken up, and after having been amended in several particulars, it was finally passed, as follows:

AN ORDINANCE regulating the Sale and Weight of Hay, and designating Haystands.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That there shall be appointed by the Mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the Common Council, such number of competent persons in each Division of said city as may be deemed necessary, who shall be denominated "City Weighers," and shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the Common Council.

SEC. 2. The said "City Weighers," before they or any of them shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices, shall respectively give bonds in the penal sum of Five Hundred Dollars with sureties to be appointed by the Mayor, conditioned for the faithful discharge of their duties, and they shall also severally take and subscribe to the usual oath of office.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the said "City Weighers" severally to provide themselves with proper scales and well and truly to weigh any cart, wagon or sled load of Hay, when applied to by any person desiring the same, and to make such reduction from the weight of such Hay, as to him may seem reasonable and just by reason of said Hay being damp, wet or not well cured, and deliver to the person so applying a certificate thereof, for which said Weigher may demand and receive the sum of ten cents from the person having the same weighed.

SEC. 4.—The said "City Weighers" shall severally have their said Hay Scales inspected and tested as often as once in three months by the City Sealer of Weights and Measures, and oftener if required by any person desiring to use the same, provided, if any person shall require the same to be tested as aforesaid oftener than once in three months, and they are so tested and found correct, the person so requiring the same to be tested shall pay the expenses of such testing.

SEC. 5.—The said City Weighers shall severally provide themselves with, and each shall keep a book in which he shall enter the amount of each load, and the name of each person for whom, and the date when the same was weighed; and when the vehicle and load shall be weighed together, the City Weigher's certificate shall state the gross weight thereof, and upon the sale or delivery of said load the vehicle shall again be weighed, without charge, by the City Weigher who weighed the original load, [illegible] ascertained, and in no case shall any City Weigher state in his said certificate the weight of any vehicle which may have been weighed with any load until such City Weigher shall have ascertained the weight of such vehicle by actually personally weighing the same on his said scales, and on request of any purchaser every load or bale of hay so offered for sale, shall be re-weighed, and the expense of re-weighing shall be paid by the purchaser, if the weight be found correct; but if found incorrect, the expense of weighing such load or bale of hay shall be paid by the seller. And it is hereby made the express duty of the City Weighers to use great diligence in detecting and bringing to punishment any person or persons who shall offend against any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

SEC. 6. All hay which shall be offered for sale by the load in the city of Chicago shall stand at one of the hay stands hereinafter designated, in such order and manner as the Mayor direct, and no person shall offer for sale or sell any load of hay within the limits of the city of Chicago without the same having first been weighed by a City Weigher, and a certificate thereof in conformity herewith given. No person who shall alter any certificate of any City Weigher, or shall use or attempt to use the same for any other load or parcel than the one for which the same was given, nor after the weighing and before the sale and delivery of any load or parcel, diminish the quantity thereof.

SEC. 7. All hay sold or offered for sale by the bale, shall first be weighed on some proper scales by the person offering the same for sale, and the amount of the weight of said bale shall be stamped or marked, with the name of the person so selling the same, on such bale; and if said bale of hay so sold or offered for sale shall weigh less than the amount so stamped or marked thereon, the person so selling or offering the same for sale, shall be deemed guilty of violating this ordinance.

SEC. 8. West Randolph street, from fifty feet west of the west line of the West Market House, to the east line of Halstead street; and Illinois street, from the east line of North Clark street to the west line of North Dearborn street, leaving a space of at least twenty feet open in the centre of said street for the passage of teams, are hereby designated hay stands.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be fined on conviction in any sum not exceeding $100, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 10. Any ordinance or part of ordinance in conflict with the above be and the same is hereby repealed.

Alderman Long presented a communication from H. N. Heald, School Agent, and in connection herewith offered the following order:

ORDERED—That the lease of S. ½ of lot 5 and whole of lot 6 block 142 school section Add. to Chicago, be declared forfeited, and that the School Agent be directed to re-let the premises for the unexpired term thereof, on the same terms and conditions of the present lease.

Ald. Myers objecting, it was referred to Committee on Schools.

Ald. Reno presented two petitions from occupants of stalls in the North and West Markets praying for a reduction of rents.

Referred to Committee on Markets, together with the Mayor and Comptroller, with power to act.

Ald. Comisky presented a petition from Bridget Clowry asking that a sale for taxes of Sub lot three, of Lot fourteen in Block sixty-two of Canal Trustees Sub-Division of N. W. ¼ of Sec. 21, 39, 14, be cancelled.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

By Ald. Botsford, a petition of John F. Edwards and others for permission to form a New Hose Company in the South Division, south of Twelfth street.

Referred to Committee on Fire and Water.

By the same Alderman, a petition of J. H. Dunham and numerous other business men and property-holders, for a bridge across the river at State Street.

Referred to Committee on Harbor and Bridges.

By Alderman Alston, a numerously signed petition for the organization of a new Volunteer Engine Company in the North Division, north of Division street.

Referred to Committee on Fire and Water.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

H. KREISMANN, Clerk.

Wanted.

WANTED—At 74 State street, an active, intelligent porter. ja9 b593 3t

WANTED—A French Gentleman having some leisure hours, would like to devote them to giving lessons in French and Translations, at his house or at the residence of pupils. For particulars address "C. F." Press and Tribune Office. ja6x1w

WANTED.—By a Lady with two little Girls, five and ten years of age, Board in a Private Family, where there are no other boarders. A widow lady preferred who would be willing to take a supervision of the children during a temporary absence of the mother. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address "C." at this office. ja10-1wx

WANTED—To Exchange a Desirable Residence in the City of Peoria, Illinois, centrally located, for a stock of Dry Goods. This property is worth $3,500. Will take an additional amount of one third of the value of the property in goods and pay cash for same for a fair stock of goods. Address "Exchange," Care Box 213, Peoria, Ill. ja7-2w

To Rent.

TO RENT—Possession given immediately.—A two-story frame dwelling, containing nine rooms, situated on the north side of Hubbard Court, between Wabash avenue and State street. Inquire of Dr. E. A. BOGUE, 141 Lake street. ja9 2w

TO RENT—House to Rent and Furniture for sale.—The house is located east of Wabash avenue and north of Twelfth street, and is EXCELLENTLY FURNISHED throughout. As the present owner is declining housekeeping the furniture will be sold at a great sacrifice, or exchanged for Real Estate. Apply to J. S. JOHNSTON, 60 Lasalle street. ja4x1w

TO RENT—Two new brick Dwellings, on Michigan street, between Cass and Wolcott; three stories and basements, with all the modern improvements. Possession given January 1st. Also, Frame building on the Dock below Rush street Bridge—convenient and suitable for storage of flour and provisions. Apply to de16b257 1m D. CARPENTER.

TO RENT—The three story brick dwelling No. 123 Oak street, half a block West of Clark street horse-railway, will be rented low to a responsible tenant. The house is newly painted and papered throughout and supplied with water and gas. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, No. 3 Lind's Block, Randolph street bridge. no2-a905-3m

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A new first-class brick dwelling, No. 600 Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street, the house contains fourteen rooms, with all modern improvements. Good brick stables. Will rent low to a responsible tenant, or I will sell. The most of the purchase money can remain for five or more years on bond and mortgage. Apply to no2-b67-3m A. J. AVERELL, 270 Wabash avenue.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Cheap for Cash—100 Stands Candle Moulds of several patents. 8 Ho. Rendering Kettles, nearly new. 1 stove Kettle and Furnace complete. P. O. Box 3064. J. C. MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie-st and Corner State-st and Archer Road. ja5x1m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—280 acres Improved and 70 acres of Timbered Land, in Tazewell county, Illinois. Also, a Dwelling House and four Lots, in the town of Spring Lake, for sale or exchange for a stock of Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Dry Goods, (or a stock consisting of a portion of each,) or Lumber. For further information, call on, or address, the undersigned, at Spring Lake, Tazewell County, Illinois. d 2x1m S. MASHER, Jr.

Boarding.

BOARDING—Board with furnished rooms. Also, day board, at 87 Washington street, near State street. ja2x1w

BOARDING.—A Gentlemen and Wife can be accommodated with Board and pleasant suit of Front Rooms in Carpenter's Block, Union Park, upon moderate terms. References exchanged. Enquire at 51 South Clark street. ja10-1wx

BOARDING—Board can be obtained at the Waverley House, 292 Kinzie street, with a good single room, for $3.00 and $3.75 per week. Day board, $2.50 per week. Transient 75 cents per day. ja4x2w A. U. COLBY, Proprietor.

BOARDING—49 Van Buren street, between State street and Wabash avenue. First-class board, with well furnished rooms in a private family, for a gentleman and lady. Also, single rooms. A few day boarders can be accommodated. References exchanged. ja6x1w

JOB TO LET.—Carpenters and Builders who wish to take the job of putting up a warehouse (wood) on my water lot on West Water street, and take pay in lumber, will please call at my office. ja10b67-1w GALEN EASTMAN.

MISS CAMERON HAS AGAIN opened her rooms, corner of Canal and West Washington streets, for the instruction of pupils in Languages, Oil Painting and Pencil Drawing, and solicits the patronage of those wishing instruction in the above art. Terms reasonable—adapted to the times. Apply at the Rooms, or address P. O. Box 292. ja10b614-1w

FIREMEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—There will be a meeting of the Members of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, at the Association Hall, on Friday the 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., to take action on certain proposed amendments to the Constitution, concerning Membership and Directors. By order. P. F. WOOD, Sec'y. ☞ Times and Staats Zeitung copy. ja7-b558-6t

PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 74 Dearborn street, on Wednesday, Jan. 11th, 1860, at 3½ o'clock P. M., for the election of seven Directors, and the transaction of other business. ja3-b356 9t H. ZIMMERMAN, Sec'y.

SPECIAL FREIGHT NOTICE. I am prepared to take FREIGHT for New York and Boston at LOWEST RAILROAD RATES, and deliver in as quick time as any other line. Mark Packages "VALENTINE EXPRESS," And deliver to Michigan Southern Freight Depot, corner of Twelfth and Clark streets. For Rates, Contracts, &c., apply to F. A. CHAPMAN, Agent, de13-b810 1m 54 Dearborn street.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 83 Dearborn-st is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the leading Papers of the North West. ja11-b606-1

WANTED—By an English Girl a situation in a private family, either as Cook or to do general housework. Address M. MITCHELL, at this office. ja11x3t

WANTED—By a young Lady of some experience, a situation as governess in a gentleman's family, at the West, to instruct in the English Branches and Music. In the city or near one preferred. Best of references given and required. Address "A. M." Box 224, Hartford, Conn. ja11x3t

WANTED—A lady who teaches Music, Piano, Guitar, &c., desires a home where her services in teaching will be acquired and to board. References given and required. Address "A. M." Box 28, Peotone, Will Co., Ill. ja11x3t

WABASH AVENUE.—I will sell on time and at a low price either a vacant lot or a house and lot on Wabash avenue. ja11-b494-3t M. A. NEEF, No. 4 Portland Block.

$4.00.—GOOD BEECH and Maple Wood, third yard east of Rush Street Bridge. ja11-b400 1w JOHN B. KING.

☞ Morals vs. Brandreth's Pills—Headaches are nature's warnings and have their origin in imperfect digestion, produces gases which ascend to the head, causing expansion of the covering of the brain, and varying in intensity according to the habits of the individual. One or two brisk doses of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will cure; and when they are swallowed, all danger of apoplexy is passed. The pain and dizziness will vanish after the first sleep. Do not let any time be lost. The consequences of irregularities are thus cured, and the body and mind are better able thereafter to withstand temptations. BRANDRETH'S PILLS will yet be appreciated by moralists. B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
Sold at No. 294 Canal street Brandreth Building, and all respectable dealers in medicine. ja11-1tdaw

A. C. OERTEL, BANKER AND BROKER, 75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards. ja11-b408-6m

SCOTCHMEN ATTENTION.—There will be a meeting of those in favor of celebrating the Birthday of Scotland's Great Bard Robert Burns, at the Highland Guard Armory, Lind's Block, on Thursday evening, January 12th, at 8 o'clock. ja11x3t

TO STONE CUTTERS.—Proposals will be received at my office until the 16th inst., for the cut stone work required for the Towers of the Church of the Holy Family. JOHN M. VAN OSDEL, ja11x3t No. 3 Masonic Temple.

THE CHINESE MUSEUM FOR SALE.—This large and beautiful collection is the only one in this country. It consists of perfect life-like figures representing the Emperor and his Civil and Military Mandarins in their gorgeous embroidered state robes, Ladies of different ranks, complete furnished rooms of Chinese Houses with Families, Store complete with Merchants, Chinese Court of Justice with Judge, Officers and Criminals, Soldiers, Priests, Agriculturist and Mechanics with their implements, Models of Temples, Pagodas, Houses and Vessels, Lanterns, Paintings, Specimens of Manufactures and everything necessary to illustrate the customs, manners and customs of Four Hundred Millions of Chinese, and the invaluable discoveries in the Arts made by them centuries ago. For terms, &c., address J. R. PETERS, 15 Broad street, New York. ja11-b405-1w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, February Term, 1860. Benjamin R. Davoll vs. Jonas C. Clark, Letitia W. Clark and James Withrow.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Letitia W. Clark and James Withrow, two of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said Letitia W. Clark and James Withrow that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 5th day of January, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of February next, (as is by law required.)

Now, unless you, the said Letitia W. Clark and James Withrow shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of February, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

E. G. ASAY, Compl't's Sol'r. W. KENNICOTT, Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, January 11th, 1860. Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the city of Chicago to ascertain the damages and benefits resulting to owners of real estate in the North Division of said city by reason of opening an alley through Block 46, Kinzie's Addition to Chicago, have completed their assessment and made return thereof to my office.

Any person wishing to appeal from said assessment must file their objections in writing, in my office, on or before Monday, the 30th day of January, 1860, at 7 o'clock P. M. as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment, and revise and confirm or annul the same. ja11-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, January 11th, 1860. Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, to ascertain the damages and benefits resulting to owners of real estate in the South Division of said City, by reason of extending Dearborn street, from Madison street to Monroe street, have completed their assessment, and made return thereof to my office.

Any persons wishing to appeal from said assessment, must file their objections, in writing, in my office, on or before Monday, the 30th day of January, 1860, at 7 o'clock P. M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment and revise and confirm or annul the same. ja11-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, January 11th, 1860. Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, to ascertain the damages and benefits resulting to owners of real estate in the South Division of said city, by reason of opening Smith street, from Stewart avenue to the South Branch of the Chicago river, have completed their assessment and made return thereof to my office.

Any persons wishing to appeal from said assessment, must file their objections, in writing, in my office, on or before Monday, the 30th day of January, 1860, at 7 o'clock P. M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment, and revise and confirm or annul the same. ja11-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, January 11th, 1860. Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, to ascertain the damages and benefits resulting to owners of real estate in the South Division of said city by reason of extending Stewart avenue from the Archer road to South street, have completed their assessment and made return thereof to my office.

Any person wishing to appeal from said Assessment, must file their objections, in writing, in my office, on or before Monday, the 30th day of January, 1860, at 7 o'clock P. M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment, and revise and confirm or annul the same. ja11-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, January 11th, 1860. Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, to assess the sum of thirty-six dollars upon the real estate in the West Division of said City, deemed benefited by grading Cornelia street, from Warren street to Lake street, has completed his assessment, and made return thereof to my office.

Any persons wishing to appeal from said assessment, must file their objections, in writing, in my office, on or before Monday, the 30th day of January, 1860, at 7 o'clock P. M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment, and revise and confirm or annul the same. J 11-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY Sewing Machine.

For Economy, Strength, Durability and Quality of Work this is the most desirable Machine ever offered to the public.

Makes the DOUBLE THREAD, DOUBLE LOCK-STITCH, which will not rip though every third stitch be cut, and fastens its own ends.

Every Machine Fully Warranted.

Chicago Salesroom, 133 LAKE STREET. R. PARKER PIERCE, Agent.

Machine Silk, Cotton and Needles constantly on hand. Also the PATENT UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE.

Agents Wanted in every City and Town in the United States, to whom the Machine will be furnished at a Liberal Discount.

Apply at the Factory, rear of 155 Wells street, or send for Circular. WM. B. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Illinois. ja5-90-1y-1stp

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION HOUSE. ERNST PRUSSING, No. 50 South Clark street. Money loaned on real estate securities. Business paper wanted. I shall pay particular attention to the Exchange of Goods for Real Estate. To merchants or manufacturers, wishing to retire from business, I would say that I have the best facilities to dispose of their stock in exchange for real estate. Goods delivered to my care will be stored in fire-proof buildings. Please call and examine my list. no14-1stp6wly

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—CARLILE BOYD & T. G. VAN BUREN

Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $442,318.90.

MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO. Capital and Surplus $281,097.55.

HOPE FIRE INS., CO., Capital and Surplus $170,541.58.

Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $220,000.00.

Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts.

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus $248,104.94. [de23-b368 6m 1st p]

LOUIS MAUSS, Practical Optician, 79 SOUTH CLARK STREET. Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES. Mathematical Instruments, etc. etc. constantly on hand. All kinds of Glasses and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

ERIE COAL.—The best quality of Erie Coal, "Mount Carmel," for sale at E. HASKIN & CO., de9x3w Dock foot of Lasalle street.

Commission Merchants.

HERVEY, BARKER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 219 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL. Cash advances on Property in Store. ja4'60-1y C. W. HERVEY. J. S. BARKER. F. CONNER.

GILBERT A. COLBY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 Board of Trade Building. Liberal advances made on consignment for shipping East. ja2x3m

NORTON, WALTER & ROGERS STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO. Advances made on Flour, Pork, Highwines, and other Produce. Storage in Fire Proof Stores, with Cellars for Pork, Lard, &c. de31-b610 3m

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. V. CHAMBERLAIN, H. W. SEYMOUR. [de15-'59

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago. WATSON V. COE....WM. H. RICE....A. L. UNDERWOOD. de3 '59 1y

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain. For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO., ja22 s77 145 South Water street.

J. J. RICHARDS, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. Liberal Advances Made on Consignments. REFERENCES—J. H. Dunham, J. Young Scammon, Geo. W. Dole, Rumsey, Bro. & Co., Chicago; Royal Moores, Naples, Ill.; Woodruff & Co., New York; Hening & Woolruff, St. Louis; J. Bunn, Banker, Springfield, Ill.; C. S. Dole, Chicago. ap2'58

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on commission. No. 149 S. Water cor. Clark st., Chicago. no28 a888

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York. UNDERWOOD & CO., CHICAGO, mh22'58-1y Agents for the Northwest.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., [SUCCESSORS TO ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,] PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. ALBERT E. NEELY....R. F. LAWRENCE....W. T. WINDIATE, E. T. LAWRENCE. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce Generally. ☞ Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Water-Lime, Quick-Lime, Plastering Hair, &c. 236, 238 and 240 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. jy1

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER. [ja4 1910] C. E. CULVER.

LEES & WALLER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 79 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK CITY. WALLER & CO., No. 17 WALLS STREET, (OVER GEO. SMITH'S BANK,) CHICAGO. Cash advances made on Produce in store, or shipped to our house in New York. JAS. B. WALLER, Chicago. JAS. LEES and EDW. WALLER, New York. ap15 ly

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water-st., Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. [au15 a136-y] E. STONE.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 168 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill. Business confined strictly to Commissions. [ly30 1y-d308

SHACKFORD, HOW & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 213 South Water street, Chicago. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY. Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East. SAML. SHACKFORD. GEO. M. HOW. A. S. CHADBOURNE. [au28-a104m]

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 214 South Water street. (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y.) Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. ap15

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, CHICAGO. mh22'58

BRAINARD & HUTCHINSON, (Successors to Stevens, Brainard & Co.,) GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 229 South Water street, Chicago, Ill., will give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce on Commission. Liberal cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. ☞ Post Office Box 2959.

A. N. KING, (LATE OF CLOUGH & KING,) DEALER IN HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND SEEDS, 163 Kinzie Street, Chicago. One door East of the Old Stand. oc20 a720 6m

C. M. DUPUY, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, Office No. 1 Steel's Block, South Water street, Corner of Lasalle street, Chicago. ☞ Warehouse, No. 18 South Water street. oc20-1y

E. W. DENSMORE, HAVING REMOVED to his new location, will continue in the FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL AND FEED BUSINESS. As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commission business, and make cash advances on consignments of property in store. 209 SOUTH WATER STREET, mh16-1y-a471 Corner of Wells.

LELAND & MIXER, Packers & Commission Merchants, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, ETC., ETC. Particular attention paid to CURING HAMS for family use. Packing House and Store, 231 South Water street, P. O. BOX 4276. CHICAGO. WINDSOR LELAND.............C. R. B. MIXER.

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 6 Dole's Building, Cor. Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego. E. G. WOLCOTT. D. W. TICKNOR.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 2 Aikens' Building. LIBERAL ADVANCES made on shipments of Flour and Grain to Tucker & Starbuck, New York. ad-a581-1y

Stationery &c.

D. A. INGERSOLL, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK BINDER AND RULER. I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books every description, ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 136 LAKE STREET. Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street. Post Office Box 3634. my25 ly d381

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices By J. F. & E. A. BLACK & CO., No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216. Mill address "Bristol, Kendall County, Ill." ☞ Cash paid for Rags. jy25 ly d447

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print: [sizes illegible] And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, 1,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes, 1,000 reams Manilla do., 200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. 1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. mh19 ☞ Cash paid for Rags.

WM. P. WOODRUFF, Sail-Maker and manufacturer of Awnings, Tents, Bags, Wagon Covers, Truck Covers, Flags, Hammocks of all descriptions, Ropes Spliced, Hoisting Machines Fitted to Stores, Sails moved with safety and dispatch. Work Shop, over Stafford & Colburn, Ship Chandlers, 134 and 136 South Water street, Chicago. Pitch Pine Tents on hand. ja5-b665-1y

WOOD ENGRAVING.—Having secured the services of a first-class Wood Engraver, we shall be glad to answer the orders of our friends in that line. Prices VERY moderate. Press and Tribune Job Printing Office, 51 Clark street. ja2 WM. H. RAND.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Gibbs, Griffin & Co., on the corner of Franklin and North Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general storage and Elevating business, and solicit the patronage of those who have grain to store. ja5-b657-1m HIRAM WHEELER.

1860—BILL-HEADS FOR THE New Year tastefully got up on fine paper, at Press and Tribune Job Office, 51 Clark street. WM. H. RAND.

$3.50.—BUSINESS CARDS Printed on Enameled or Bristol Board at $3.50 per thousand, at Press and Tribune Job Office, 51 Clark street. WM. H. RAND.

DISTILLERY FOR SALE.—A Large and Commodious Distillery, capable of running 500 to 600 bushels per day, and containing all the most approved modern apparatus, situated at Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio. The above is in operation, and will be sold at an extremely low figure and on easy terms. Possession given immediately or in the spring. For particulars address post office box 3564, Chicago, Ill. ja6x1m

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1860.

A Great Hit! A Great Hit!
THE HIDDEN HAND.
Everybody Delighted With
THE HIDDEN HAND.
"To Be Continued."
THE HIDDEN HAND.
THE LEDGER'S GREAT STORY.
THE HIDDEN HAND.
Applause and Laughter.
THE HIDDEN HAND.
Go and See
THE HIDDEN HAND.

The celebrated Nautical and Romantic Drama of CAPT. KYD will shortly be produced in magnificent style.

☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock precisely.

☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance. PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $6; Upper, $5. Z. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

THE OPERATIC CANTATA Of the Haymakers, By GEO. F. ROOT, Will be Repeated On Thursday Evening, Jan. 12th, '60, AT METROPOLITAN HALL, Under the Direction of the Author. MISS L. S. TILLINGHAST......PIANIST.

Tickets 50 cents. May be had at Root & Cady's Music Store, 95 Clark street; at E. S. Wells Metropolitan Block; at S. C. Griggs' Book Store, 39 Lake street, and at H. M. Higgins' Music Store. By applying at either of the above mentioned places descriptive programmes may at any time be obtained.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performance commences at 7½. ☞ Books containing the words of the Cantata for sale at the Hall. ja11-b603-2t

FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY.—EIGHTH ANNUAL Ball and Banquet OF THE Chicago Typographical Union, On the 17th January, 1860, AT THE RICHMOND HOUSE

Tickets for Ball and Banquet } (Carriages included) $5.00.
For either Ball or Banquet } 3.00.

To be had of Messrs. LANGLEY, SNOW, CONKLIN, REID, FARQUHAR, MEDAIRY, HYNES and KANDIS at Press and Tribune Office; Messrs. GOODLOCK, of the Times Office; Mr. CUNNINGHAM, at Democrat Office; Mr. MCDONALD, at Commercial Express Office, 60 Lake street; H. & B. RUNDEL, at Leader Office, 105 Randolph street; H. D. ADAMS, at Bryant & Day's, 36 Dearborn street; and at the Richmond House.

Carriages (furnished by L. & S. Dutton) ready at 4½ o'clock P. M. Banquet commences at 6 o'clock; Dancing at 10 o'clock. ja10-b54-1w

GRAND CONCERT, Supper and Soiree, AT THE RICHMOND HOUSE, On Friday Evening, January 13, 1860, FOR THE Benefit of Mr. DeClerque, The Celebrated Violinist.

For which occasion he has engaged the best talent in the city, viz.:

MISS GARTHE, E. J. ROBBINS,
CHARLES BREYTSPRAAK,
Messrs. RICHL, GROSS, ASBACH AND HAND.

Mr. Breytspraak will accompany Miss Garthe, Mr. Robbins and Mr. DeClerque.

PROGRAMME—PART I.
1—QUARTET, (String Instruments) {A Allegro / A Andante}....Haydn. MESSRS. RICHL, GROSS, ASBACH AND HAND.
2—ARIA, from "Robert le Diable," ....Meyerbeer. MISS GARTHE.
3—FANTASIE, Caprice for Violin, (Solo)....G. Meyerbeer. MR. DE CLERQUE.
4—"KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN,"....N. Crouch. MR. E. J. ROBBINS.
5—"LA SOURCE," (Piano Solo)....Blumenthal. MR. BREYTSPRAAK.

PART II.
6—QUARTET, (String Instruments) {A Allegro / A Adagio}....Mozart. MESSRS. RICHL, GROTE, ASBACH AND HAND.
7—"I HAVE ALWAYS A WELCOME FOR THEE,"....Brewer. MR. E. J. ROBBINS.
8—CONCERTINA (for Piano and Violin)....DeBeriot. MR. DE CLERQUE & BREYTSPRAAK.
9—IL BARBIERE DE SEVIGLIA, "Una voce poca fa,"....Rossini. MISS GARTHE.
10—THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE, (for Violin)....Paganini. MR. DE CLERQUE.
11—GIPSEY DUET from Trovatore....Verdi. MISS GARTHE & MR. ROBBINS.

This entertainment will be one of the most recherche ever given in this city. After the Concert, supper will be served in the large hall adjoining, the Richmond House, to be followed by a Grand Soiree, conducted by Mr. William Buckhardt, who will be assisted by a large band.

Tickets admitting Lady and Gentleman....$2.50
Single Tickets....1.50

Tickets may be had of the Committee, David Stuart, Julius Bauer, E. L. Tuckham, T. W. Webber, H. H. Pitts, and at the office of the Richmond House. Concert commences at 8 o'clock precisely. ja9

MADAME AKERSTROM'S Dancing Academy, 195 Randolph street, corner of Wells, is now open for the season. Class for gentlemen, Tuesdays and Fridays, from 7 to 10 o'clock P. M. Class for ladies and children, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 2 to 6 P. M. All the dances in vogue taught, and every variety of waltzing. Private lessons at all hours. A class for stage dancing is now forming. Assembly every Monday evening. ja9b53

MUSICAL UNION ACADEMY. WINTER TERM.

The advance class commences TUESDAY EVENING, January 10, 1860, at 7 o'clock. Elementary Class, Friday Evening, January 13, 1860, at 7 o'clock, in the MUSICAL UNION HALL, Methodist Church Block, Room No. 22.

Tuition $3 per quarter for ladies. $5 per quarter for gentlemen, payable in advance.

Members of the Musical Academy are entitled to free admission to all public entertainments of the Musical Union. For further particulars inquire at ROOT & CADY'S Music Store, or of the undersigned.

B. F. DOWNING, } E. W. WHIPPLE, } Directors. S. B. RAYMOND, } de29 b517 2w

1859 - - - "Y. M. A." - - - 1860

LECTURES ON THURSDAY EVENINGS, AT METROPOLITAN HALL. SERIES TO CONSIST OF TWELVE LECTURES. The following gentlemen are engaged to lecture:

Hon. H. J. RAYMOND, RALPH WALDO EMERSON, REV. T. STARR KING, MORTIMER THOMPSON, BAYARD TAYLOR, REV. E. H. CHAPIN, PROF. E. L. YOUMANS, REV. T. W. HIGGINSON, DR. J. G. HOLLAND, GEO. SUMNER.

☞ Tickets may be obtained at the stores of E. S. Wells, D. B. Cooke & Co., and S. C. Griggs; at the Richmond, Tremont and Briggs houses, and at the Libraries at the rooms of the Society in Portland Block.

H. W. KING, C. L. THOMAS, F. L. SHERMAN, Lecture Committee. no30b150-3m P. L. SHERMAN, Chairman.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!! WILLIAM BURKHART, LEADER OF THE GREAT WESTERN BAND, Will give private lessons to a few Scholars on the Cornet and Violin. Apply at the office of the Great Western Band, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets. no19b44-3m

Coughs! Coughs! Coughs!
Colds! Colds! Colds!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

BROWN'S	"Pre-eminently the best and best." REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Great service in subduing Hoarseness." REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"I have received them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs." DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Contain no Opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak, though suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"I heartily unite in the above recommendation." REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per box. Sold by FENTON & CO., 94 Lake Street, OPP. TREMONT HOUSE.	TROCHES.

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON—Auctioneers, No. 82 Lake street. Superior Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, and Housekeeping Goods at Auction.

On Thursday Morning, Jan. 12th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a large and superior assortment of Furniture, Etc., consisting of tete a tete, book cases and secretaries, whatnots, piano stools, easy, rocking, rep plush and parlor chairs, marble top and other tables, elegant parlor suits, hall stands, oak chamber sets, marble top and cottage bedsteads, extension tables, chairs, sideboards, mirrors, carpets, crockery, glassware, with a general variety of other goods. ja11-b608-2 GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, CHATTLE MORTGAGE SALE OF SECOND HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

On Thursday, Jan. 12th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, by virtue of a Chattle Mortgage, the Furniture, Carpets, etc., of a family, consisting in part of Rosewood Piano, 7 oct., Marble Top Tables, Rocking and easy Chairs, What Nots, Parlor and Chamber Carpets, Damask Curtains, Cornices, Cord and Tassels, one Cottage Enameled Chamber Set, Bedsteads, Cane Seat Chairs, Tables, Lounge, Sofas, Bedding, Mattresses, Crockery, Glassware, Comforters, Sewing Rockers, Ladies' Chairs, Stove Chairs, Extension Dining Tables, Bureaus and Wash-stands, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, Crockery and Glassware. Sale without reserve. ja11-b607-2t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Auctioneers, No. 82 Lake street. Hotel Furniture, Carpets, Silver-Plated Ware, Mirrors, Stoves, BEDDING CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE OF THE McCARDLE HOUSE, AT AUCTION. We will sell On WEDNESDAY, January 18th, commencing at 9½ o'clock, and continue each day until all is sold, the entire Furniture, etc., of the McCardle House on Dearborn street, between Lake and South Water sts., consisting of all kinds and descriptions of Parlor, Chamber, Office and Dining Room Furniture, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, French Plate, and other Mirrors, a great variety of Silver Plated Ware, Crockery and Glassware, Parlor, Bedroom and Office Stoves, all of the Beds and Bedding, Comforters, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Towels, Linen Table Covers, napkins, Blankets, Parlor and Bedroom Curtains, Cord and Tassels, Gas Fixtures, Cloths Muscle.

ONE LARGE COOKING RANGE AND FIXTURES. Pipes, Boiler, Steam Cutting Table, Marble Tops, etc., Kitchen Furniture, and all the Utensils. Sale positive and without reserve. ja9-b603-9t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WAREHOUSE SALE. I will sell for charges at the Warehouse of the AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CO. On Tuesday, Jan. 17th, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., The following goods, unless the charges are previously paid:

[B] 1 Bbl Liquor; Dubuque Gas Co., 4 pa. Castings; [F] 4] Boxes Paper; Pat'k Kelly, 1 Box Luggage; Mead & Clark, 50 Bbl. Fire Brick; W. H. Thornberry, 3 Boxes Merchandise; G. W. Ten Eyck, 2 Hhd. Shells; G. W. Ten Eyck, 1 Box Shells. ja5-b631m J. A. MARSHALL, Auctioneer.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 76 - - - Dearborn Street - - - 76. A few doors North of the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois. ☞ Prompt attention given to sales of all kinds of property at our Auction Rooms, or any part of the city. oc20 a'ly

Money and Exchange

$50,000 TO LOAN ON First-Class Security. At ten per cent, for five years. ☞ Short Paper Discounted. de9 B. F. DOWNING & CO., 63 Clark-st.

J. M. ADSIT'S BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 39 CLARK STREET, CHICAGO. Eastern Exchange, Gold and Silver for sale. The highest market price paid for Exchange, Gold and Silver. Premium paid for Eastern, Ohio and Indiana Bank Notes. de9'59

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. ap15 ly d503 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.—I lend Money on Chicago Real Estate Securities running from six months to two years. I Discount Commercial Notes. Negotiate three to five years loans bearing ten per cent. CHARLES H. DAY, 34 Clark street, Chicago.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm heretofore existing under the firm name of Jenczewski & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against said firm will be settled by A. Jenczewski, who will continue the manufacturing of Gilt Mouldings and Picture and Looking Glass Frames, at the old stand, 232 South Clark street. JEN. JENCZEWSKI, JAN PIOTROWSKI. ja10-1w

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of H. Zinkeisen & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. H. Zinkeisen is alone authorized to collect all outstanding accounts due to the firm and settle all liabilities. Chicago, Jan. 6th, 1860. H. ZINKEISEN. H. HAASBLEICHER.

The undersigned, as successor to the late firm of H. Zinkeisen & Co., will continue the Furniture business at the old stand, No. 10? Randolph street, and hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage of the former patrons. Chicago, January 6th, 1860. H. HAASBLEICHER. ja7-2t

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of D. Kriegh & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation. Chicago, Jan. 30, 1860. D. KRIEGH. F. D. TAYLOR.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Hinsdale & Babcock, expired this day by its own limitation. J. P. Babcock having sold his interest to H. W. Hinsdale who alone is authorized to settle the business of the said firm. HENRY W. HINSDALE, JOHN P. BABCOCK. Dated Chicago, Dec. 31st, 1859.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership, under the firm of H. W. Hinsdale & Co., for transaction of the Wholesale Grocery and General Commission Business, at Nos. 114 and 116 South Water street. HENRY W. HINSDALE, SYLVESTER SIBLEY. Dated Chicago, Jan. 2, 1860.

NOTICE. We have this day conferred upon Mr. John W. Stanley, our general power of Attorney. Dated Chicago, Jan. 2, 1860. H. W. HINSDALE & CO. ja3-b546 1m

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of Satterlee, Cook & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. L. Satterlee, G. C. Cook and F. Fischer having purchased the interest of Samuel Faulkner, are authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of its business. M. L. SATTERLEE, G. C. COOK, FREDERICK FISCHER, SAM'L FAULKNER. Chicago, Dec. 31, 1859.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of G. C. Cook & Co., (as successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.,) for the transaction of a Wholesale Grocery and General Commission Business, at the old stand, Nos. 14 and 16 State street, Chicago. G. C. COOK, FREDERICK FISCHER, H. W. COOK, LEROY SWORMSTEDT, JR. Chicago, December 31, 1859. ja3-b545 1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—I have this day associated with me in the Loan Agency, Collection & Insurance Business, My Cashier, MR. LYMAN BAIRD. The business will be continued as heretofore under the firm name of L. D. Olmsted & Co., Corner Lake and Lasalle streets. L. D. OLMSTED. Chicago, January 1st, 1860. ja3-b527-2w

COME ONE! COME ALL!! IMMENSE SALE OF FINE BOOTS & SHOES AT COST! At the Store formerly occupied by C. E. Wiswall, 133 Lake Street.

LADIES' BUTTON D. S. WALKING BOOT AT COST.
do CONGRESS do do do AT COST.
do FINE DRESS GAITERS....AT COST.
do WHITE SATIN SLIPPERS....AT COST.
do do do GAITERS....AT COST.
do FRENCH KID SLIPPERS....AT COST.
MISSES GAITERS AND SLIPPERS....AT COST.
CHILDREN'S do do ....AT COST.
GENTS' BOOTS AND SLIPPERS....AT COST.

THE ENTIRE STOCK Will be Closed Out at Ruinous Prices. S. REEVE, Successor to C. E. Wiswall. de29-b505 1m 1stp

NOTICE.—Superior Court of Chicago.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.—In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Chicago, made at the December Term thereof, entered [illegible]. Notice is hereby given that a Special Term of said Superior Court of Chicago will be held at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County and State, on [illegible] the twenty-sixth day of January [illegible]. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. Chicago, January 4th, 1860.

BUDD & BALDWIN, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, [illegible] Special attention paid to collections and proceeds remitted on day of maturity. [illegible]

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—A choice article is to be had at [illegible] GEORGE W. FRISBIE & CO. [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1860.

WHAT CHANGES.

When this government was organized, men nowhere within its jurisdiction accounted it a shame to talk of liberty. Not alone white liberty in Europe and America; but liberty everywhere—for all men, negro men included. In those not very old days, to indulge in aspirations for the freedom at some time of the whole human race, was the first article of Democratic faith, and to work for that freedom by removing obstacles to the realization of the popular wish, was the surest passport to esteem among good men, and the certain guaranty of a conscience not tormented with political sins. Men in those times used to talk of this question of American Slavery in a mournful, but still hopeful tone. No one in the South—certainly no one in the North—of conspicuous ability or advanced station, expressed anything but regret that the institution had obtained a lodgment on this soil; and surely, while many a stream was yet colored by blood shed in the Revolution, in defence of its fundamental axiom, "All men are created free," no one would have dreamed that Slavery would not, by the blessing of God aiding the exertions of good men, soon come to a peaceful end. No one hesitated to say that the buying and selling of men and women and children was a defiance of Heaven, and an outrage upon humanity. Abolitionists in those days, by the consent and with the aid of slaveholders, were elevated to high official station. Without doubt the first six Presidents and all their Cabinet officers, all the Senators and all the members of the lower House during the first ten Presidential terms, were of this sort, as were ninety-nine of every hundred Representatives in the local Legislatures of their respective States. Abolitionism was a Southern fashion—the slaveholders' duty. The fashion was followed and the duty discharged. In those days, an avowal that man-stealing, forced and unrecompensed labor, and concubinage, were Democratic and Christian, would have insured for him who made it a visitation of the country's disgust and contempt.

We need not tell our readers that the times and fashions have changed. In this land, the people of which, for Liberty's sake, went through seven years of agony and blood, the mention of Liberty in polite circles has become a cause of offence. We may not now talk of universal emancipation in the strain that our fathers thought moderate, without incurring the hate of the powers that be. No man dare call himself a disciple of Washington, Jefferson or Madison, unless he is willing to subject himself to the contumelious epithets with which the Tories of the Revolution used to designate the Whigs. No man who utters the wish, though faintly and without manifestation of heartiness, that all men may at some time be free, need hope to sit in the seat that Jefferson filled. The sentiments—as noble as they were timely—that the Fathers of the Republic were fond of recording, if now advanced in the South, would be cause for the tarring and feathering of the offender against the new ideas of Christianity and Democracy which there prevail; and, if avowed in a Democratic meeting at the North, would be hooted down as the ravings of fanatics and traitors. Except in the favored localities, and in the hearing of not many thousands of congregations, the minister of God falters and hesitates in petitioning the Almighty to look with favor upon the lowly and the oppressed. The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man have become as fanatical and treasonable as the sentiments of Jefferson, or Washington's acts of emancipation. In all the land, where modern Democracy gives the law to official action and public sentiment, Liberty is ostracised, and the worship of a despotism more chilling and horrible than that of Ashantee or Dahomey, is inaugurated in its stead. In the land in which the battles of the Revolution were fought, Liberty is a stranger and an unwelcome guest!

Gentleman of the Slavery-[illegible] decadence Democracy! who is [illegible]—this debauching of the [illegible] conscience? Who are they that [illegible] denied the doctrines of the Declaration of 1776? Who are they that have made liberty of speech an offence to be put down? Who are they that demand restrictions upon the liberty of the press? Who has made the discovery that the gospel of freedom is but a collection of glittering generalities? Who are they that have set up the dogma which underlies all tyrannies and justifies all the excesses of despotism—"the strong may govern the weak?" You, who have done these things, be sure that the day will come in which the ideas of the Revolution shall be enthroned anew, and the ingrates and traitors to God and man hurled out of place. The people are not yet ready for the complete abandonment of that which has given vitality and expansion to the Republic, and prosperity and happiness to themselves. It is not yet time for the return of the Dark Ages.

ALMANAC LITERATURE.

We are in receipt of a pair of valuable political and statistical almanacs for the year 1860—the *Tribune Almanac* and the *Iowa State Almanac and Statistical Register*. Of the former it is hardly necessary to speak. The contents of this number have already been liberally advertised in our columns. It is compiled and prepared by Mr. J. F. Cleveland of the N. Y. *Tribune*, the gentleman who has had charge of the Almanac for a number of years. In addition to the careful political tables for 1859, this number of the Almanac contains the action of Congress on the Homestead bill; a record of opinion at the South regarding the Foreign Slave Trade; a historical sketch of affairs in Kansas for 1859; a brief sketch of the War in Italy; the Constitution of the United States, and the Appropriations of the XXXVth Congress.

The *Iowa State Almanac*, edited by T. D. Engol and R. H. Sylvester, contains a sketch of Iowa; its Territorial Government; its Territorial Legislatures and Constitutional Convention; its various State Governments and State Legislatures from its organization to the present time; its election returns from the earliest periods to the year 1860; a list of its county officers; census returns, and indeed all the statistical information that could be desired to the domestic concerns of Iowa. It also gives the political platforms of the Republican, Whig, American and Democratic parties, State and National, during the past ten years.

Our Foreign Commerce.

The following is the traffic of the United States with two small, and generally regarded as unimportant, Islands, for the last ten years:

PORTO RICO.

Year.	Domestic Exports.	Foreign Exports.	Total Exports.	Total Imports.
1849	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1850	[illegible]	[illegible]	939,653	[illegible]
1851	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1852	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1853	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1854	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1855	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1856	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1857	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1858	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
				[illegible]
Balance against United States				[illegible]

Here is a small Spanish Island, containing an area of less than 4,000 miles, of whom we are purchasing at the rate of $5,000,000, while we sell to it less than $2,000,000. Its exports to us is forty-three per cent. of its surplus products, and takes from us only nineteen per cent. of its aggregate imports in return. The Island is not as large as the State of Connecticut, and we have traded with it about $20,000,000 within the last four years. Its exports are principally sugar, coffee, tobacco, molasses, cocoa-nuts and fruits.

HAYTI.

Years.	Domestic Exports.	Foreign Exports.	Total Exports.	Total Imports.
1849	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1850	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1851	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1852	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1853	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1854	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1855	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1856	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1857	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1858	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Hayti has an area of nearly 11,000 square miles, and a population of about 700,000. Its inhabitants are negroes, and they have managed to sell us nearly $10,000,000 of the products of that Island during the last ten years, while we have sold nearly the same amount to them in the same time.

THOMAS DE QUINCEY.

We have already briefly alluded to the fact that another of the great literary lights of the Nineteenth Century has become extinct—we mean Thomas De Quincey. Among all the "charmed" names in modern English literature, there is probably no author whose death has created a profounder sensation wherever the tongue is spoken, than that of "The Opium Eater." By universal acknowledgment, he was the most versatile master of that tongue in our time—the subtlest, and at the same time the most gorgeous and eloquent writer of English prose—in the nineteenth century. Since the language has been written, there has been nothing to surpass his style in splendor, variety, ease, idiomatic richness and grace—in all the qualities of style considered purely as Form, without reference to Composition. While he was one of the most profound, he was at the same time one of the most versatile and prolific of modern writers, and his contributions to periodicals sweep over a vaster area of topics than those of any other English author. "What! will the line stretch out to the crack of doom?" has been doubtless the Macbeth-like exclamation of many a purchaser of his works, as volume after volume, in a seemingly endless series, like ribbons from a juggler's mouth, have appeared from the same exhaustless quarry. And yet who that has followed him through the whole, even to the twenty-third of the collection—astonished and delighted at each successive page by the power, the pathos, the logical acumen, the imaginative wealth, the marvellous word-painting they display—has ever for a moment felt a sense of tedium or weariness, or rather has not felt a painful apprehension, as he closed each volume, lest this should be the finale of the splendid series?

Glancing over the "books that are books" on your shelves, does your eye rest on any with which it would cost you a greater pang to part than with the writings of this great *magister sententiarum*—this Aquinas-Richter—this arch-dreamer of dreams—Thomas De Quincey? Where, in the range of English literature, will you find an intellect at once so solid and subtle, such enormous learning conjoined with such power of original thinking, such daring, devil-may-care wit and grotesque fun with such sharpness and severity of style? Whatever the subject he touches, whether the character of the Cæsars, or the Aristocracy of England—Homer and the Homeridae, or Nichols's System of the Heavens—Lessing's Laocoon, or the English Corn Laws—War, or Murder considered as one of the Fine Arts—Casuistry, Dinner, Real and Reputed—Miracles, or Secret Societies—Logic, or the Sphinx's Riddle—he treats all in the same fascinating, yet searching and exhaustive manner, investing them with the charms of depth and scholarship, wit and humor, and combining, as have been never before combined by any writer, the rarely harmonizing elements of severe logic and exuberant fancy. On every page you find evidences of the same almost—

"Seraphic intellect and force
To seize and throw the doubts of man,
Impassioned logic which outran
The reader in his fiery course"—

the same depth and keenness of philosophic criticism, the same psychological subtilty, detecting the most veiled aspect of things, the same "quips, and cranks, and wanton wiles" of fancy, relieving the severity of the profoundest thoughts, the same "dazzling fence" of rhetoric, the same imperial dominion over the resources of expression, and the same sustained, witching melody of style. In his curiously-constructed brain, the most opposite elements unite—"fire and frost embrace each other." At once colossal and keen, his intellect seems capable of taking the profoundest views of men and things, and of darting the most piercing glances into details; it has an eagle's eye to gaze at the sun, and the eye of a cat to glance at things in the dark—is quick as a hawk to pounce upon a brilliant falsehood, yet as slow as a ferret to pursue a sophism through all its mazes and sinuosities. Now meditative in gentle thought, and anon sharp in analytic criticism; now explaining the subtle charm of Wordsworth's poetry, and again unravelling a knotty point in Aristotle, or cornering a lie in Josephus—this hour detecting a lurking feeling in the heart of woman, and the next sounding the obscure depths of Kant's philosophy—to-day examining the bowels of the earth with the geologist, to-morrow exploring the stell[illegible] ces with the astronomer—it [illegible] reminds you for every subject it [illegible] proboscis, which, with of the elephant, can uproot an oak or pick up a [illegible]. Of this universality of his genius, one who knew him well says that in theology his knowledge was equal to that of two bishops; in metaphysics he could puzzle any German professor; in astronomy he outshone Professor Nichol; in chemistry, he could outdive Samuel Brown; and in Greek excite to jealousy the shades of Porson and Samuel Parr. In short, to borrow the illustration of Macaulay, it is hardly an exaggeration to say of the Opium-Eater's intellect that it resembles the tent which the fairy Paribanou gave to Prince Ahmed. "Fold it, and it seemed a toy for the hand of a lady; spread it, and the armies of powerful sultans might repose beneath its shade."

Yet, with this capaciousness and subtlety, it is, at the same time, of all intellects the most vagrant and capricious—scorning, above all things, the beaten track, doing nothing by square, rule and compass, and never following any road of inquiry, without digression, for ten minutes together. Whatever the subject he announces to be under discussion, the title of one of his papers affords you no key to its contents. Like Montaigne, who in his chapter on *Coaches* treats of Alexander and Julius Cæsar, or the writer on Iceland, who begins his chapter, *Of the Snakes in Iceland*, by saying, "There are no Snakes in Iceland"—De Quincey contents himself often with the barest allusion to his theme, and strays into a thousand tempting bye-paths leading off whole leagues therefrom, "winding like a river at its own sweet will"—shedding "a light as from a painted window" on the most trivial objects—but profoundly indifferent whether, at the end of his disquisition, he will have made any progress towards the goal for which he started. Like a fisherman, he throws out his capacious net into the ocean of learning, and sweeps in everything, however miscellaneous or motley its character. Hence, it is, that, in reading his logical papers, you swear him to be the prince of desperate jokers; reading his *jeux d'esprit*, you are ready to pronounce him, with Archdeacon Hare, the *great logician of our times*. "Oh, Mr. North! Mr. North!" shouts the Ettrick Shepherd, in one of the *Noctes*, when De Quincey is about to refute one of his post-prandial propositions: "I'm about to fa' into Mr. De Quinshy's hauns, sae come to my assistance, for I canna thole, being pressed up backwards, step by step, intill a corner, till an argument that's ca'd a clincher clashes in your face, and knocks your head in sic force against the wa,' that your crown gets a clour, leavin' a dent in the wainscot."

The style of De Quincey is an admirable vehicle of his ideas, and accommodates itself with marvellous flexibility to all the exigencies of his thought. Grave, stately and sustained when expressing solemn and imperial thoughts—light and carelessly graceful, when playing with the theme—it is at once sharp and sweet, flowing and pithy, condensed and expansive; now expressing volumes in a sentence, now amplifying a single thought into pages of rich, glowing, and delightful eloquence. "It does indeed bristle with scholasticisms," as a critic has said, "but how they tell! You feel, as you read, that here is a man who has gauged the potentiality of every word he uses—who has analysed the simples of his every compound phrase." Generally, however, his sentences are long—the very opposite of those "asthmatic and short-winded" ones which he pronounces a defect in French writers—and are as full of life and joints as a serpent. "The great Platonic year," as Hazlitt says of Sir Thomas Browne, "revolves in one of his periods;" or, as De Quincey himself says of Bishop Berkely, "he passes with the utmost ease and speed from tar-water to the Trinity, from a mole-heap to the thrones of the Godhead." Of all great prose writers he is one of the easiest we know of to read aloud. So perfect is the construction of his sentences—so exquisitely articulated are all their vertebræ and joints—so musical are his longest periods, even when they accomplish a cometary sweep ere he closes—that the most villainous elocutionist, in reading them, cannot help laying the emphasis in the right place.

And yet, with all these wondrous gifts as a writer, De Quincey has one glaring defect which neutralizes in a great degree the force of his splendid genius—frustrates all adequate success. Among the fairies who dropped gifts in his cradle, there was one whose gift was a curse. She gave him Irresolution—the want of co-ordinating power, central control, intellectual volition. It is for this reason that De Quincey, with all his transcendant abilities and immense learning, has no commanding position in English literature—exerts little influence on his age—is the centre of no circle. Unhappily this weakness of will was still farther aggravated by the use of opium, which he commenced taking in 1804, to ease rheumatic pains in the face and head. This dangerous remedy having been recommended to him by a fellow-student at Oxford, he entered a druggist's shop, and, like Thalaba in the witches' lair, wound about himself the first threads of a coil, which, after the most gigantic efforts, he was never able wholly to shake off. To these two causes may be ascribed the abiding deficiency of his writings—the fact that, with all his genius and learning, he exerts less positive influence than many a man with a tithe of his ability. But whatever the cause—whether owing to the essentially impatient and discursive nature of his mind or to the impatient and discursive habits acquired in early life—the fact is, that all his writings are provokingly fragmentary; he has produced not one complete and connected whole. As his power of conception is logical rather than creative, and he has little constructive power, he analyses wonderfully, but compounds imperfectly—is a philosopher rather than a poet. Hence his writings, with all their marvellous subtlety and exquisite beauty, are chaotic and indeterminate—tend to no fixed goal—are as purposeless as dreams. They are reveries, outpourings, improvisations—not works. He modulates and weaves together fragments of divine song, but gives us no symphony. Gleams come upon his page from deep central fires; lights flash across it from distant horizons; but the light is that of a dancing will-o'-the-wisp, not the steady throbbing of a star by which men may shape their course. As Carlyle says of John Sterling's conversation, his writings are "beautifullest sheet-lightning, not to be condensed into thunderbolts." Hence it is that he has charmed, delighted, astonished his age, but failed to *impress* it.

De Quincey himself appeared sensible of this vagrancy this peripatetic instinct of his mind—and called it an intermitting necessity, affecting his particular system like that of moulting in birds, or that of migration which affects swallows. "Nobody," says he, "is angry with swallows for vagabondizing periodically, and surely I have a better right to indulge than a swallow; I take precedence of a swallow in any company whatsoever." This very tendency—fatal to him as a writer—lent an indescribable charm to his conversation, as it welled out from those capacious, overflowing cells of thought and memory which a single word, or hint, or token could agitate. Gilfillan has finely described his "small, thin, piercing voice, winding out so distinctly his subtleties of thought and feeling—his long and strange sentences, evolving like a piece of complicated music;" and the Ettrick Shepherd, in the *Noctes*, addresses him as one having "the voice of a nicht-wanderin' man—laigh and lone—pitched on the key o' a wimblin' burn speakin' to itsel' in the silence, aneath the moon and stars." Doubtless the description of Praed's vicar, applied to De Quincey would have been no exaggeration:

"His talk is like a stream which runs
With rapid change from rocks to roses,
It slips from politics to puns—
It glides from Mahomet to Moses;
Beginning with the laws which keep
The planets in their radiant courses,
And ending with some precept deep
For skinning eels and shoeing horses."

A large debt of gratitude is due to Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, the American publishers of De Quincey's works, for rescuing from the abysses of magazine literature, these treasures of wit, logic, criticism, and eloquence—a feat which the Opium-Eater once declared that "not the archangel Gabriel, nor his multipotent adversary, durst attempt." It is not the first time that these anglers in the waters of oblivion have, with a hawk's eye for the good things that have sunk beneath the wave, dragged them to the light of day. It is only through America that England has learned the richness of a large portion of her literature. It was by American publishers that the most exquisite *vers de société* in the language—the poems of Praed—were first resurrected from their graves in obscure periodicals; it was American publishers that first made known to the world the excellence of Carlyle; it was America that first collected from the reviews the masterly contributions of Macaulay. We are glad to know that the zeal and persevering energy of Messrs. Ticknor & Fields in collecting and publishing the scattered writings of De Quincey—of whose fate he was as careless as the Sybil of her prophetic leaves—have abundantly re[illegible], and we trust the result will [illegible] them to extend their labors to the *disjecta membra* of other great authors, of whom, entombed in various reviews and magazines, we have, as of some of the statutes of antiquity, only a finger or an ear.

FROM KANSAS.

Will Kansas be Admitted to the Rights of State Sovereignty?—An Independent Government to be Organized in case of a Refusal by Congress of Admission—The Territorial Legislature—Notice to Non-Resident Land Owners.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

[illegible], K. T., Jan. 2, 1860.

The election of State officers under the Wyandott Constitution put a temporary quietus to the excitement which has existed in Kansas since the organization of the Territory. The defeat of Medary and the remainder of the Democratic ticket by 3,000 majority, had the effect of a laughing powder among Republican politicians. Proxy nominations and Kickapoo voting have had their day here, and the funeral rites were joyously performed on the 6th of last December. A few Democratic legs, minus bodies, are seen making tracks for the South while the cunning Medary sits in his easy chair pulling the wires to defeat again the will of the people.

A rumor from a high source at Washington was received here a few days since that the English swindle would be appended to our Constitution, or so much of it as related to the requisite population. It created an intense feeling among our political circles, and a number of proposals have been made to call a Territorial Convention to decide upon a line of policy in case Congress should refuse us admission. It appears to be the settled determination here to institute an independent government if our fourth appeal is disregarded by the assembled wisdom of the Nation. Already the officers elect under the Wyandott Constitution have been counseled in the matter, and though apparently quiet, the political thermometer is at blood-heat. You may look for lively times in Kansas ere the season passes, if our admission is treated with the customary contempt. The rumor that Douglas advised his friends in the House to coalesce with the Administration wing in the organization of that body; the prospect of a union of the Southern Opposition with the Democracy; the fact of Buchanan's silence on Kansas matters in his message to Congress, have all tended to confirm the belief that our admission, if accomplished, will be attended with some humiliation which the stout hearts and iron nerves of the people of Kansas will not submit to. An Austrian despotism is preferable to the manacles of Virginia and South Carolina. An honorable revolt is considered preferable to either.

The Territorial Legislature convened to-day at Lecompton. The moment an organization is effected an adjournment will be made to convene either at Leavenworth or Lawrence. The same move was consummated last year, and Secretary Walsh refusing to acquiesce in the action of the Legislature, his attendance was effected through the agency of the sergeant-at-arms. No Free State man has a very strong attachment to Lecompton. It is expected that the legislation will be principally of a local nature, changing county lines, etc.

The Legislature of 1858 and 1859 passed a Highway Tax Law, the object of which was to "fleece" the *Non-Resident Land Owner*. The enemies of the bill succeeded in engrafting into it a species of unconstitutionality which virtually defeated the measure. At the present session a strong effort will be made to pass "Betterment Laws," allowing immigrants to "squat" upon Non-Resident Lands, make improvements, and the title of the property to pass to the squatter after a certain period. If molested by the owner, the value of the improvements are to be appraised by householders of the township and their valuation lies as a *mechanic's lien* against the property. Let non-residents in Illinois see that they entrust their business to responsible land agents here, rather than leave it in the hands of settlers whose main effort is to secure the enactment of these oppressive measures.

Receipts from the Pike's Peak mining region continue fair. The last express brought in $18,000 in gold dust. The miners are in good spirits and many are making extensive preparations to take out machinery for crushing quartz in the Spring.

The hard times continue in Kansas. Corn sells at 20@25c per bushel; dull market. Wheat 40@50c. Whisky 28@31c, copper distilled; rye, St. Louis manufactory, 60@75c per gallon. Money loans upon best of real estate securities, one dollar to the acre, secured by mortgage with stay of redemption, at 4 per cent. per month. The fever of speculation in town property is abating. Real estate in Leavenworth has depreciated from 30 to 40 per cent. within the past 3 months. Rents continue pretty firm at 20 per cent. on the investment. Atchison, Grasshopper Falls and Topeka seem to be the attractive points for investment. The late railroad enterprise has advanced property in these towns 50 per cent.

SENTINEL.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

Meeting of the Executive Board of the State Agricultural Society—Essays—Election of Corresponding Secretary—Awards on Field Crops, Farms and Nurseries.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 4, 1860.

The Board met at 9 A. M. to-day, and adjourned over to accommodate members of the Board who were also delegates to the Democratic Convention.

The readers of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE will recollect that we charged upon the Democratic party last winter the fact that they attempted to make political capital out of the Society in the election of officers, but it was said in reply that this was a gratuitous charge, and that none of the persons elected had any other aspirations than that of following the plow. We do not wish to discuss the matter, but to show who was right and who was wrong, we merely call attention to the position that several members occupied in that Convention.

At 3 P. M. the Board again met to hear the reading of Essays, four only having been presented—three on practical farming and one on the value of agricultural literature. This last was by a young lady of Ogle county, Miss Mary Murtfeldt, who was voted a special premium of $10, no regular premium having been offered. It was a highly creditable production. Miss Mary's father, C. W. Murtfeldt, received the premium of $10 for the best essay on practical farming. Where are our American Yankee farmers all this time, permitting one of our adopted German farmers and his daughter to carry off all the prizes competed for? We pause for a reply!

JANUARY 5th.

After transacting some unimportant business, the Board proceeded to fill the vacancy of Corresponding Secretary, occasioned by the removal of S. Francis, Esq., to Oregon Territory. The candidates were J. T. Little of Dixon, C. W. Murtfeldt of Oregon, Ogle county, and John P. Reynolds of Marion county. Mr. Reynolds, after an informal ballot, was elected by acclamation.

FIELD CROPS.

In this department the offerings were not numerous, and of products of the Chinese Sugar cane, or Sorghum, not even a claimant appeared. This, to us, is inexplicable, for we know the culture of this plant is extending among us, and that thousands of barrels of the syrup have been made the past season. We predict that plenty of it will be shown next season equal to any syrup in the world.

WINTER WHEAT.

Harrison Hancock, Groveland, 29 55-60 bushels per acre of May wheat, 1s pre. $25.00.

John Anderson, Sparta, 28 16-60 bushels per acre.

J. B. Turner, Mattoon, 26 26-100 bushels per acre.

Chambers & Rhea, Morgan county, 19 bushels per acre.

Mr. Turner took the first premium on wheat at both State and National Fairs.

There was no second premium offered. We hope next season that on staple crops the Board will offer 2d and 3d premiums.

SPRING WHEAT.

Wm. Wyman, Freeport, 37 32-60 bushels per acre—$25.

Hugh Hulls, St. Charles, 26 bushels per acre.

INDIAN CORN.

Harrison Hancock, 99 46-56 bushels per acre—$25.

Hugh Esdab, Sparta, 83 47-56 bushels per acre—$15.

This corn was weighed in November and of course in a green state. From experiment made at West Urbana, it is found that corn in that condition will shrink fifteen pounds in seventy-five. This would reduce the crop from ninety-nine to about eighty-four bushels, allowing the shelled corn to shrink eight and a half pounds on a bushel.

FIELD PEAS.

Harrison Hancock, 21 20-60 bushels per acre—$10.

Peas do not flourish well in this climate and the above may be set down as a large yield.

WHITE BEANS.

Harrison Hancock, 47 20-60 bushels per acre—$10.

POTATOES.

Gage, Brother & Drake, Tremont House garden, Chicago; 300 bushels per acre, $10.00.

The crop was grown at their garden, near Brighton, having been underdrained in [illegible], thoroughly cultivated and manured before planting to Pinkeyes. The boarders and guests at the Tremont, can attest the good quality produced by a thorough draining of the land, giving a rich, mealy te[illegible].

Harrison H[illegible]cock, 280 bushels per acre, Medal.

A. & O. Barnard were awarded a special premium of $5.00 on their field of forty-two acres, producing one hundred and seventy-one bushels per acre of Pinkeyes and Meshannocks.

Some discussion was had on the subject of potatoes. It was contended by some that the Black Meshannocks of Mr. Hancock were worthless for any other purpose than stock feeding, and consequently were not entitled to a premium, or not worthy. The vote stood five to four, quantity against quality.

O. B. Galusha, Lisbon, 191 bushels per acre.

Hugh Hulls, 120 bushels per acre.

SWEET POTATOES.

John Anderson, Jr., Sparta, 369 bushels per acre, $10.

Wm. Robinson, Flat Prairie, 324 bushels per acre. Medal.

H. Hancock, 320 bushels per acre.

The above is pretty good proof that sweet potatoes ought to be a paying crop in this State. They are certainly and cheaply grown in the south and central part of the State, and in most seasons in the north, with perhaps the exception of two or three counties in the northwestern portion.

ONIONS.

S. Wilbur, Momence, 472 bushels per acre. $10.

SPRING BARLEY.

Robert Jones, Cedarville, 43 1-3 bushels per acre, $10.

Wm. F. McAlmar, Dacotah, 40 bushels per acre—$5.

FLAX SEED.

Wm. Robinson, Flat Prairie, 12 bushels per acre. $10.

Cook and Dupage Counties are the largest growers of Flax Seed in the State, and it is a matter of surprise that no one from those Counties entered the list. The city upholsters use a large amount of tow made from the refuse flax after it passes through the threshing machine. This is lost in the interior of the State.

CLOVER SEED.

Hugh Hulls, 6 bushels per acre. $10.

TIMOTHY SEED.

H. Hancock, 15 28-48 bushels per acre. $10.

Hugh Hulls, 4 bushels per acre.

BLUE GRASS.

H. Hancock, 23 6-14 bushels per acre. $10.

CASTOR BEANS.

James Crawford, Flat Prairie, 20 2 46 bushels per acre on seven acres. $10.

In many cases the proof was so vague and unsatisfactory that many of the above awards are upon the condition that new proof be made satisfactory to the President, and he was further instructed to carefully investigate the claims of Messrs. Hulls and Hancock, whose vouchers presented some curious features. Claimants of premiums will hereafter be more careful in making out proof of their crops. Fifteen bushels of Timothy Seed, and twenty-three of Blue Grass from an acre, was looked upon with some suspicion. So of forty-seven of White Beans and 280 bushels of Potatoes, on common prairie soil, without extra culture. The committe refused to consider the claims of a farmer for a premium whose tables showed a net profit of nearly twenty dollars per acre, they using on this occasion some pretty plain talk, ignoring the whole proof in the premises.

BEST CULTIVATED AND IMPROVED FARM OF 500 ACRES.

J. N. Brown, Island Grove, Sangamon county, Gold Medal.

This farm is mostly in blue grass, and of course a stock farm. The committee reported groves and belts of artificial growth as among the leading features.

W. S. Beebe, Ogle Co., 2d, $15.

BEST CULTIVATED AND IMPROVED FARM OF 160 ACRES.

Andrew McFarlain, Jacksonville, Gold Medal. This is the Deaf and Dumb Asylum farm, owned by the State.

J. S. Sherman, Rockford, $15.

BEST CULTIVATED AND IMPROVED FARM OF [illegible] ACRES.

K. K. Jones, Quincy, Gold Medal.

The committee spoke of this farm in terms of high commendation. It had only been under the care of the present proprietor for two seasons, and yet it was by far the best specimen of farming that they had met. Compost heaps, deep and thorough culture, showed what could be done. The owner was not bred a farmer, but graduated among the pine woods of the Wisconsin lumber districts. So much for native energy and book farming.

John Cook, Springfield, another book farmer of the same style, 2d premium, $15.

Louis Clap, of Lee Centre, highly commended. He also had his compost heaps and subsoil plows.

BEST CONDUCTED PLAIN FARM.

O. and O. Barnard, Bloomington, Gold Medal. This farm was highly commended for the large net profits per acre. Under the head of potatoes it will be seen that they cultivated 42 acres of potatoes, which made a good return.

BEST ARRANGED AND CULTIVATED NURSERY OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND PLANTS.

Lewis, Ellsworth & Co., Naperville, $20.

M. L. Dunlap, West Urbana, $10.

BEST ARRANGED AND CULTIVATED NURSERY OF GRAFTED APPLE TREES, 1 TO 4 YEARS OLD.

O. B. Galusha, Lisbon, $20.

J. S. Sherman, Rockford, $10.

BEST SHOW OF ONE AND TWO YEAR OLD APPLE TREES.

Overman & Mann, Bloomington, $10.

S. G. Minklee, Spire Grove, Kendall Co., $5.

The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to get up a suitable certificate, which is to be given to those entitled to premiums, in addition to the awards. This will be good news to those who want some immediate proof of their success to present to their patrons. Leather medals and pasteboard diplomas have been ignored, and the next step is to throw out the gold!! and silver!!! medals and substitute cash, agricultural books and journals, as of some value to exhibitors. A person who was entitled to a gold medal requested in its stead a certificate, something that he could frame and hang up in his shop, and another wanted duplicate silver medals at his expense, for the use of his canvassers. These certificates of awards will prove valuable. It is what we have contended for during the last four or five years, and is a matter of gratification that it is now conceded.

In the evening session the steam plow premium was pretty generally discussed, and closed by directing the President to publish the trial at Freeport and Chicago, and to give the reasons for donating J. N. Fawkes $1500. It was understood by the Board that this resolution would also cover the subject matter of the report of the Scientific Committee, with strictures thereon. Under the facts in the case, that report was, to say the least of it, a singular production. Our strictures on dry-nursing have been read and fully commented on. The fact was too patent for denial, and we think the Board will be hereafter permitted to have an opinion of their own, without the continued intermeddling of those *ex officio* gentlemen. To-morrow's business will be unimportant, and the Board will adjourn to some day in February to receive offers for the next Fair, and to decide upon the place to hold it. Jacksonville is anxious for the honor, and will contest the right with your village.

RURAL.

Important Newspaper Movement—Two Religious Dailies in New York.

[New York Correspondence Philadelphia Ledger, 8th.]

For some time past there has been talk about establishing a daily religious paper in this city, but a great difficulty in the way was the reconciliation of denominational differences, so as to bring up persons of every shade of religious belief to its support, the enterprise being a sort of joint-stock concern. I am now informed that this difficulty has been partially overcome, the Episcopalians and Roman Catholics being counted out, and that the first number of the new publication will appear about the 15th of February. Rumor says that Mr. Cummings, of the *Evening Bulletin* of your city, and Mr. James Spaulding, one of the editorial staff of the *Courier and Enquirer* here, are to be the principal editors. But this is not all.

As a result of this enterprise, the *Churchman*, which represents the opinions and feeling of the High Church Episcopalians, will forthwith will be merged from a weekly into a daily, for the express purpose of combating the "heresies and schisms" of which the party of the first part is expected to be the vehicle. The funds necessary to carry forward the enterprise is to be furnished by Mr. Hecker, a man of princely fortune, proprietor of the extensive flour mills in Cherry street, and principal patron of the Madison street Mission Chapel. Many of the ablest pens in the Episcopal Church will be employed in its editorial columns; though it is probable that Mr. Seaver, late of the Buffalo *Courier*, will continue to be, as now, editor-in-chief.

Later from Pike's Peak—$20,000 in Gold Dust.

[From the Leavenworth Times, 6th.]

The Pike's Peak Express arrived yesterday about noon, bringing Express matter, the mails and passengers from Denver and Auraria. The Express brought $7,500 and about $13,000 in the hands of the passengers. Messrs. W. D. Pease, G. W. Clayton and G. W. Lowe came through from Denver. The Express came through in seven and onehalf days.

Mr. Clayton states that there is nothing of particular interest transpiring in the mines. The large ditch dug from Cherry Creek, which is intended to supply Jevada, Russell's and Gregory's diggings, willoe in operation by the first of February. This ditch will supply the whole mines with plenty of water, and give a new impetus to mining.

The miners were still prospecting. Many new quartz leads had been discovered, and the quartz mills in operation were doing well.

There had been no very cold weather since the departure of the previous Express. This side of Denver, there had been a slight fall of snow; also a few inches of snow below Kearney.

The weather of the past week has been for the most part mild and pleasant. The snow has nearly all disappeared from the plain. On the high mountains it has the appearance of having great depth. We have not heard from the mines since the last fall of snow, and expect the mines are pretty well snowed in.

—Lewis W. Dougas and his company, from Council Bluffs Iowa, arrived on Saturday last, nineteen traveling days from home, twenty-three days out altogether. This, with heavy loads, is making pretty good time for mid-winter. They are all in good health, experienced some pretty cold weather, but suffered no serious inconvenience.

—Quite a number of miners are concentrating in and around Arapahoe, on Vasquez river, at the east foot of the Table mountain. Several ditches have been completed, by which an abundance of water is brought to the bar diggings, and on [illegible] of this week sluicing operations were commenced. We expect to hear of good pay being obtained in these mines.

The South Carolina Mission to Virginia.

Mr. Memminger, the Commissioner from South Carolina to Virginia, is to be in Richmond this week. Virginia is not quite ready to unite with South Carolina in forming a Southern Confederacy and separating from the present Union. Virginia is able to maintain her rights in the Union, and while she can do so will not go out of it.

In these days, when some of the States are sending or talking about sending commissioners to see about matters looking to a change or revolution in our Government, it will be well to recur *to first principles*. At a meeting of the citizens of Loudoun county, Virginia, held in 1850, ten years ago, the following resolution, among others, was passed:

"*Resolved*, That the people of the United States have delegated to their public functionaries so much power as is necessary to enable them to administer the existing Governments which the people have established, *and no more*; and they have reserved to *themselves exclusively* the power of deciding when and for what cause their institutions shall be changed or subverted."

This appears to us to be the true doctrine. We do not say that wrong is not to be righted, as that intolerable oppression is not to be met with revolution, *if necessary*; but the people have reserved to themselves, and not given to their members of Congress or State Legislatures, the power to effect or pave the way for that "last of all remedies."—*Alexandria (Va.) Gazette.*

A Coroner Cowhided by a Woman.

[From the Baltimore Exchange, Jan. 5.]

On Monday night, about 7 o'clock, as the wife of detective Stevens was passing along Gay street, near Mott, in company with a relative, three men—two of whom she recognized as Dr. N. Nelson, Coroner, and John Sutton—ran against her. She remarked, "gentlemen, be careful what you are doing," when they turned upon her, abused her, and threatened to whip her and "her man," (meaning [illegible]cle.) They raised their fists to strike her, [illegible] of them attempted to strike her uncle, bu[illegible] prevented by Mrs. Stevens running between them. After a [illegible] volley of abuse, which [illegible] until Mrs. Stevens was out of hearing, [illegible] Stevens invested [illegible] welcome to revenge [illegible] his coat. Stevens then went to the house of the Doctor, on Bond street, near Orleans, and told him that he was wanted at No. 26 Sterling street (the house in which Stevens lives) to hold an inquest. The Doctor prepared his official papers, and in company with a friend, Mr. James Cole, started for the house. On his arrival he was invited into the parlor, Mr. Cole remaining on the pavement. Mr. Stevens (who in the meantime had returned home) entering the parlor with his wife, asked if the Doctor was one of the men who had insulted her, and on her replying "yes," told her to go to work. She drew her cowhide, and with an energy which only ceased with exhaustion, scored the Doctor's back. With every blow the dust rose in clouds, and the Doctor's voice in yells. Cole, who was on the outside, hearing the Doctor's screams, attempted to go to his assistance, but was met at the door by Mr. Stevens, who escorted him back into the street. When Mrs. Stevens thought that she had sufficiently punished the Doctor, he was turned out, and went home. Cole assaulted Stevens, who arrested him and took him before Justice Wheat, who held him to bail for Court.

Grow and Branch.

The *Freeman's Journal* (organ of Catholicism and Democracy) publishes a correspondence between Grow and Branch, and thus handsomely compliments the former:

"We depart from our rule now, to express our entire commendation of the course taken by Mr. Galusha A. Grow in regard to Mr. L. O'B. Branch. These gentlemen are known to their respective friends to be men of determined physical courage, but Mr. Grow has shown that he is equally possessed of the higher quality of moral courage. His plea is not by any means that he is a non-combatant. His answer implies that he is a thorough fighting man—but he declines violating at once the laws of the Christian religion, and the laws of his country, by accepting the barbarous and unreasonable appeal to a deliberate trial of skill at murder. Mr. Grow is a political opponent, but we must say that, in this matter, he has entitled himself to the respect of civilized men."

Poetical, but not Strictly True.

Postmaster Holt's melodious per-oration to his late report, tells us how

"The Postoffice Department, in its ceaseless labors, pervades every channel of commerce and every theater of human enterprise, and while visiting, as it does kindly, every fireside, mingles with the throbbing of almost every heart in the land. In the amplitude of its beneficence, it ministers to all climes and creeds, and pursuits, with the same eager readiness and with equal fulness of fidelity. It is the delicate ear trump, through which alike nations and families and isolated individuals whisper their joys and their sorrows, their convictions and their sympathies, to all who listen for their coming."

Very fine indeed—we may say superfine; but it is scarcely as true as it is eloquent. While the Postoffice Department puts it in the power of every ignorant, stupid or drunken Postmaster of Virginia to arrest the mails of the United States, "the amplitude of its beneficence" is not so clear. The delicate ear trumpet seems to be stopped at one end, and anybody who shouts freedom into it will be greatly mistaken if he supposes that the words will come out at the other end.—*N. Y. Post.*

The Attempt to Introduce Slavery into Minnesota.

The bill in the House, introduced by Mr. Sweet, of Sauk Rapids, and supported so vehemently by Col. Robertson, of St. Paul, to insidiously permit slavery in Minnesota, was yesterday voted down by 57 to 12. Our reporter has not given the names of the 12 Democrats who voted for the atrocious proposition. We must obtain them, however, and let our readers see hereafter the dozen Democrats who sought to vote slavery into Minnesota. There is no doubt about two of them—Geo. W. Sweet and Col. D. A. Robertson. Mark the enemies of liberty and humanity!—*St. Paul Minnesotian, 5th.*

THE YACHT WANDERER.

Who Commanded Her—Plea of Insanity—Is Arrested at Liverpool.

[From the N. Y. Herald.]

It appears that Lincoln Patten was merely an assumed name of a wealthy and retired shipmaster and owner of Bath, Maine. The real name of the *quasi* Lincoln Patten, late of the yacht Wanderer, is Dresser, a native of Harpswell, Maine, where he has a wife and several children residing. He is very respectably connected, and his conduct for several years past has given his friends and relatives a great deal of uneasiness. But it appears that Dresser has been laboring under an aberration of mind, in consequence of injuries received a few years ago, as will appear in another part of this article. Prior to the injury which we shall designate, he was known as an upright, intelligent and practical seaman, having been an officer on board different vessels, and always, until recently, borne a good character for his skill and honesty. A few years ago Dresser was mate on board a vessel that was at New Orleans loading cotton. While engaged in this business, one day, from some accidental cause, a bale of cotton, that was being hoisted into the vessel, slipped out of the slings in which it was suspended, and, falling into the hold, killed two men instantly and severely wounded Dresser about the head and eyes, so that the latter organs look as though they we affected with cataract.

The next thing heard of Dresser, he went on a voyage from New Orleans to London, as master of the bark Fanny Fern. At the latter place, it is said, he became quite familiar with the stevedore employed in discharging the cargo from the vessel, and was invited to the house of the latter, where, it is alleged, he became enamored of the stevedore's daughter; a match was made, and finally a marriage was consummated.

From London he went with his vessel on a trading voyage to the Pacific ocean; but the owners of the vessel not feeling satisfied with his conduct, employed another captain, and clothed him with full authority to go to the Pacific Ocean in search of the vessel, and take the command from Dresser. This was effectually accomplished, and Dresser returned to New Orleans. He arrived there on Friday, and it would appear that he had previously concocted a plan for a series of queer operations. He first went to a ship chandler's, and presented a letter of introduction, and stated that he was the owner of the bark Jane, lying in Mobile bay, and that he had come to New Orleans for the purpose of chartering her to some responsible party. After a lengthy conversation, and from his representations, a stevedore standing by loaned him $166. The next day, Saturday, Dresser went to a mercantile house and repeated the same story he told the day previous to other parties about his ownership in the bark Jane. Terms were agreed upon for the charter of the vessel, and five hundred dollars was to be paid to seal the bargain. The merchant went to his office to get his clerk to draw up the charter party, but discovered that he had gone home for the day. The matter was deferred until the Monday following; in the meantime the merchant ascertained that Dresser was a humbug, and the bark Jane a myth.

About six weeks prior to his adventures in the yacht Wanderer, he came to this city with a letter of introduction to a respectable ship chandler, representing himself to be the owner of a brig, lying at a pier in the East River, and desired to purchase stores for a voyage. He then proceeded to an upholsterer, and employed him to refurnish the cabins of the brig, and also employed a clothier to make three hundred suits of clothes. The next thing he employed a master and mate, and openly told them he was going to send the vessel on a slave voyage to the coast of Africa. He latterly went to the sail loft of T. D. Wilder, 168 South street, and desired to have a full suit of sails made for his brig. Mr. Wilder proceeded with Dresser to the brig, and while on the way the latter represented himself as Lincoln Patten, of Bath, Me. Mr. Wilder, being familiar with the Patten family, at once came to the conclusion that his man was an imposter, but allowed him to carry out his scheme.

They reached the brig, which was, with another one, laid up in ordinary, under the charge of a watchman, from whom Dresser obtained the keys of the vessel, without the consent of the real owners, the vessel being for sale. Dresser also stated that he was the owner of the ship Flying Cloud, lying at the Atlantic Dock, and offered to sell a part of her to Wilder. The latter pretended to purchase a part of the vessel, and agreed to give Dresser a check for $5,000 the next morning. In the mean time an officer was employed, and the parties from whom Dresser had obtained stores, &c., were apprised of the operations. The next morning Dresser appeared at the appointed hour, but in place of getting a check for $5,000, he was arrested by an officer and taken to the Tombs, to answer a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. The Judge committed the prisoner and told the witnesses that they would be sent for when the case came up for examination. The witnesses were not sent for, and it was subsequently discovered that Dresser had been discharged through some hocus pocus arrangement between the judge, officers and the prisoner. A few days after Mr. Wilder met Dresser in the street, and after some pretty sharp interchange of words the latter was advised to leave town. The fellow took the hint and nothing definite was heard of him until he turned up in the yacht Wanderer affair.

It is thought by many that the injury Dresser received at New Orleans has produced an aberration of mind, as prior to that he was considered an upright man.

THE MISSING CAPTAIN HEARD FROM.—The Portland (Me.) *Argus* says: "By the North Briton, arrived here on Friday last, we learn that the captain and boat's crew of four men landed at Tercina by the French brig, purporting to be the captain of the schooner William, who reported his mate and crew to have run away with his schooner while he was on board the French brig for provisions, had arrived at Liverpool in the African mail steamer the day before the North Briton sailed, and that the captain had been placed under arrest by the authorities at Liverpool from some facts which had been let out by his men. If they have sufficient proof to keep him in custody until the Cunard boat of last Wednesday arrives at Liverpool, announcing the arrival of the Wanderer at Boston, with the statement of her mate and crew as to the voyage of the Wanderer and the acts of her captain, the chances are that he will meet his deserts, and the identity of the 'Desperado,' which is now involved in so much mystery, be ascertained."

Operations of the Patent Office.

List of Patents issued to Western inventors for the week ending January 3, 1860—each bearing that date.

Moses W. Lester and Max Hjortsberg, of Chicago, Ill.; for improvement in apparatus for heating and ventilating buildings.

John Gross, of Decatur, Ill.; for improvement in corn planters.

Wm. C. Habberton, of Mount Carmel, Ill.; for improved apparatus for stuffing horse-collars.

Daniel Nichols, of Onarga, Ill.; for improvement in corn planters.

J. V. Taylor, of Dixon, Ill.; for improvement in ploughs.

Ira C. Pratt, of Morton, Ill.; for improvement in draining and pipe-laying machine.

F. Misner and P. A. Misner, of Fox, Ill.; for improvement in cultivators.

S. T. Trowbridge, of Decatur, Ill.; for improvement in cases for physicians.

Walter Peck, of Winnebago, Ill.; for improvement in pumps.

L. T. Hulbert, of Painsville, Ohio; for improved double-seaming machine.

Enoch Jacobs, of Cincinnati, O.; for improvement in truss frame for bridges.

Henry R. Kinney, of Portsmouth, O.; for improvement in cultivators.

Henry F. Knoderer and Levi F. Knoderer, of Chillicothe, O.; for composition for removing incrustation of steam boilers.

M. Obermiller, of Tiffin, O.; for improvement in railroad car brakes.

Francis Davis, of Lima, O.; for improvement in cultivators.

Joseph Singer, of Cleveland, O.; for improved hose-coupling.

Joseph K Andrews, of Antrim, O.; for improved combination of seat and cane.

Geo. W. Penniston, of North Vernon, Ind.; for improvement in presses.

Henry F. Cromwell, of Cynthiana, Ky.; for improvement in ploughs.

Henry Wilverth, of Caseyville, Ky.; for improvement in coal excavating machine.

Thos. E. Hunt, of Louisville, Ky., assignor to Hunt, Brawner & Co., of same place; for improvement in grinding mills.

L. R. Dreysel, of St. Louis, Mo., assignor to himself and James E. Blythe, of same place; for improvement in ruling machines.

Levi Burnell, of Milwaukee, Wis.; for improvement in match safes.

David P. Chamberlain, of Hudson, Mich.; for improvement in fruit gatherers.

James S. Colvin, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; for improvement in steering apparatus.

Geo. B. Markham, of Meads Mills, Mich.; for improvement in seeding machines.

Uri Lee, of Burlington, Mich.; for composition for mixing with paints.

The Religious Press on Dr. Pomroy's Card.

The N. Y. *Observer* says of the recently published statement of the erring Secretary of the American Board of Missions:

We regret the necessity of printing this card, and still more of saying that it is utterly unsatisfactory to those who had a lingering hope that Dr. Pomroy had been more sinned against than sinning. His card dispels that hope. He distinctly denies any guilt except that "in three instances" he was "made a victim" and had to "pay certain sums of money to be relieved from circumstances and dangers into which" he "had been drawn." There is no "guilt" in this. It is not his crime, it is a misfortune, for a good man to be duped and cheated out of his money, but such a misfortune affords no pretext for him to say he deserves to be damned to all eternity for it. The "card" is a contradiction on the face of it; inconsistent, utterly, in its premise and conclusion; evincing cool hypocrisy throughout, affording to our minds, and to every one who has spoken to us on the subject, most abundant evidence that the prompt action of the Prudential Committee was necessary and wise, vindicating their claim to the entire confidence and sympathy of every of every friend and supporter of the American Board.

Exiles from South Carolina.

Among the passengers of the Columbia, which arrived in this city, from Charleston, on the 4th inst., were several who were driven out of the State, on suspicion of entertaining anti-slavery sentiments. None of them, as we can learn, have violated any law of the State; but the excitement is so great there that a bare suspicion of entertaining feelings hostile to slavery, is deemed sufficient ground for expelling men from the State, however honest or industrious their habits of life. The same steamer on her next last voyage, brought home an expoboe-sergeant of this city, who was notified to leave the State within a certain time, or be driven out by force.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

Large Crop of Divorces.

The following divorces have been granted by Judge Powell during the present term of the Circuit Court:—Mary J. Mercer from Robert Mercer; Ellen Catcheside from John Catcheside; Elizabeth Allen from Robert Allen; Margaret Hangs from Wm. Hangs; Elizabeth Madison from Hamilton Madison; Emeline White from John White; Jane Ann Johns from George W. Johns; Nancy J. Kerr from James C. Kerr; Henry L. Brubecker from Mary A. Brubecker; James Loomis from Almiron H. Loomis; Ann Koch from Frederick Koch; Sarah J. Hamaker from Jesse Hamaker; John H. Belcher from Betsy Rebecca Belcher; Alex. King from Elizabeth King; Charity Freeman from Daniel Freeman. Alimony was also allowed in the case of Lucy Blue against Cyrus Blue, a divorce having been granted at the last term.

A large number of cases were continued, one was withdrawn and several were dismissed.

It will be seen that in all but three of the above seventeen cases, the parties applying for divorce were the wives. This does not speak well for our sex.—*Peoria Transcript.*

Mysterious Affair.

On Saturday last, Mr. W. M. Whiteman, who lives about three miles up Old river, and fifteen miles from this city, discovered a trading boat near his place. Some days after, seeing no one on board and the boat about grounding, he started to go aboard, but was kept off by a large dog. On Tuesday, however, the boat being apparently in a sinking condition, and still no one being seen about it, Mr. W. and several other gentlemen succeeded in getting on board, and found it uninhabited, but they were stricken with horror on finding the floor covered with blood and also the end of the boat, and a body thrown into the river.

The boat is loaded principally with dry goods, is painted red, and has "Geo. M. Kidd, No. 27," painted on the side. From letters found on the boat, it is evident that its owner was Geo. M. Kidd, and that he had been trading down the Mississippi river to this point and up the Yazoo for a number of years, in partnership with a man named A. T. Gilmer. His father is Jacob C. Kidd, and it appears that he lives at Metropolis City, Illinois. It is not known whether Kidd is the murdered man or not. Measures are being taken by the police to ferret out this matter. In the meantime, the boat, letters, &c., are in the possession of Mr. Whiteman.—*Vicksburg Whig, 31st Dec.*

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MAKE CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING,
MAKE BOYS' CLOTHING.
They will either find the materials or make up your own. They will make up everything at a reasonable cost, and ensure satisfaction in fit, style and workmanship. They keep on hand an assortment of Ladies' and Children's Woolen Goods, such as HOODS, SONTAGS, LEGGINGS, GOLVES AND MITTENS. Besides all Staple Goods, which in price they will not be outdone, as they sell low for cash.
Also—An assortment of Wools, German Baskets, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery. They manufacture the useful "Nursery Basket."
Ladies, we solicit your patronage at 206 STATE STREET.
MRS. M. S. FLEET. [no22-b110-2m] MRS. E. WALMSLEY.

THE METALIC CAR SPRING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE 54 WILLIAMS STREET, NEW YORK.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Conical Volute Steel Car-Springs.
With increased capital and facilities, and ability to meet all orders promptly, this Company respectfully invite the attention of Railroad Managers, Car and Engine builders, and others interested in Railroad Machinery and Economy, to these Springs, and the improvement in their application.
Orders and Correspondence Solicited.
CHAS. D. GIBSON, Treasurer. C. PALMER, President. S. VOSE, Secretary.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 197 South Water street.
Have all sizes on hand. de11-b329-3m

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND Printers' Warehouse,
90......WASHINGTON STREET......90
CHICAGO.
The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, [illegible] Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.
mh18'605 L. DODGE, Treasurer.

STRYKER & COMPANY,
Successors to Wm P. Ross & Co.
Will open on THURSDAY next, at the old stand,
141......LAKE STREET......141
A large and extensive assortment of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY-GOODS,
Fresh from Eastern Markets.
Those desirous of bargains are invited to call.
ja9 b394 3t

JOHN B. ACKLEY & CO.,
Life, Fire, and Marine Insurance Agency
WHEELER'S BUILDING, No. 3½ North Clark street.

136 Lake Street.
T. B. CARTER
Will continue his
Great Cost Sale
—OF—
FANCY DRY GOODS
For 30 Days Longer,
In order to close out all kinds of DRESS GOODS before taking inventory.

SKIRTS, HOODS,
SONTAGS, SLEEVES,
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
—AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices,
—AT—
78 LAKE STREET.
Please give them an examination before purchasing elsewhere.
A. GRAVES.
SUCCESSOR TO G. T. ATKINSON
de19-b365-1m

20,000 COPIES OF
MR. BRADBURY'S
Hymn and Tune Book
FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS,
Have already been called for.
BRADBURY'S ORIOLA,
Contains one-third more matter than any of his former books at the same price, and is really cheaper than any book before the public. 208 pages, 16mo. $4 per dozen.
"It is full of Gems."
Superintendents and all interested in Sabbath Schools should give it an early examination. It contains some 200 tunes, one-fourth of which were never before published, and over 300 choice hymns.
Sent by mail for 14 letter stamps.
ROOT & CADY,
95......Clark Street......95
CHICAGO, ILL.
P. S.—New Pianos just received, which we sell fully warranted at
$200.
ja2 ROOT & CADY.

HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
With HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and ARE THE ONLY American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.
These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars of any Safes ever offered to the public.
$1,000 REWARD
Will be paid to any person that can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.
S. C. HERRING & CO., Manufacturers, 251 Broadway, New York.
C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents,
oc22a735-6m 135 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.—
106 - - Lake Street. - - 106
MARSH BROTHERS,
Having removed into the spacious store 106 Lake street, are now prepared with
A MAMMOTH STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
BOTH OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
And carefully selected from Eastern Markets. Having increased facilities for manufacturing, large experience in the business, giving it our personal attention, and selling exclusively
FOR CASH,
We feel confident that no house in our line can sell
Equally Low Prices.
No one should fail to
EXAMINE OUR STOCK
PREVIOUS TO PURCHASING.
MARSH BROS.
106......Lake Street......106

FULL LENGTH
STEEL ENGRAVINGS
—OF—
WASHINGTON AND EVERETT!
Including a View of Mt. Vernon
In the Engraving of Washington. These splendid engravings are from the original paintings by Hicks, and are engraved on steel in the highest style of Art. They are each 25x35 inches, each containing SIX SQUARE FEET. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art—and especially in cheap, black and muddy engravings,—that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not first seen. We have paid the first artists their own prices amounting to MANY THOUSAND DOLLARS, to produce Engravings REALLY BEAUTIFUL, as well as the best portraits, and that shall be Splendid Ornaments to any Parlor. Opinions that can be relied on:
The Editor of the New York Observer says:—"These engravings are genuine works of art—the likenesses are admirable. The portrait of Mr. Everett will take precedence of all others."
They New York Christian Advocate says:—"They are among the finest engravings we have ever seen, and the PUBLISHERS ARE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THEY PROMISE."
TERMS, ALMOST GRATIS.
We will send, Post Paid, securely packed in rollers—EITHER ENGRAVING and a $3 Magazine, 1 year, for $3. BOTH ENGRAVINGS, and a $3 Magazine, 1 year, for $4.
Agents who remit $3 at one time, will have an extra copy of each engraving. The magazines are—
HARPER'S, THE KNICKERBOCKER, GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, THE ATLANTIC, BLACKWOOD.
By special arrangement, the entire year's subscription to the Magazine, is paid over by us to their publishers, and subscribers receive their supply for the year direct from their respective publication offices. The cost of the engraving is paid only by the difference between the lowest wholesale, and the regular price of the Magazines.
Engravings sent at once, and subscriptions to periodicals commence with current issue, unless otherwise ordered. Money at our risk if proof is retained of having been mailed. First impressions are best, therefore send early. Address,
O. H. BAILEY & CO., (At Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store,) 543 Broadway, New York.
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no18-3mis

HOLIDAY GIFTS!
BURLEY & TYRRELL,
48......LAKE STREET......48
Offers to Purchasers Selections
FROM THE
LARGEST STOCK OF VASES
OF ELEGANT AND UNIQUE PATTERNS,
Ever Before Offered in the City of Chicago.

SKATES! SKATES!!
THE CELEBRATED
ENGLISH CLUB PATTERN,
FOR
LADIES, MISSES, GENTS AND BOYS,
—ALSO—
YANKEE CREEPERS,
To Prevent Falling in Slippery Weather,
—AT—
PEUGEOT'S BAZAAR!
No. 40 Clark Street,
BETWEEN LAKE AND RANDOLPH STREETS.

MISSOURI GLASS COMPANY.
23 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo.
Manufacturers and keep constantly on hand all kinds of Chimneys, Gas Shades, Lamps, Lantern Glasses, Fonts, &c., for the lamp trade, also Tumblers, Goblets, Champagnes, Wines, Decanters, Candy Jars, Specie Jars, Molasses Pitchers, Molasses Jugs, Lager Beer Glasses, &c., for the crockery trade. Also Vials, Syringes, Prescriptions, Tinctures, Salt Mouths, Patent Medicine Bottles, Show Globes, &c., for the drug trade—in both Crystal and Dutch Flint Glass.
FACTORY OPPOSITE U. S. ARSENAL.
Refer to—Thos. H. Beebe, Esq., Chicago; [illegible]; Wm. H. Becker, Esq., Chicago.
de11-1m-d6w

LELAND & MIXER—
231 South Water Street,
Have just taken from smoke house a new lot of their
PREMIUM SUGAR CURED HAMS,
On which they obtained the "First Premium" at the recent United States Fair, and would respectfully call attention to them.
A full supply will be kept for sale during the season.

DR. HALL'S
Balsam for the Lungs.
FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND ALL PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.
EVERY BODY USES HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.
IT IS SAFE, PLEASANT AND EFFECTUAL AND STANDS AT THE HEAD OF THE LIST OF POPULAR REMEDIES FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT.
Three certificates of the strongest and most positive nature, from the following parties, who are well known in the places where they live:
One from John Bunyon, Waverley, Iowa, of his own son.
One from Samuel Lemmon, Camden, Hillsdale County, Mich., of a beloved daughter.
One from Eli Budd, of Athens, Ill., who was given up by six doctors.
One from Dr. A. G. Deom, Bloomfield, Iowa, a physician of twenty years practice.
One from Robert C. Shaw, of [illegible], of a consumptive daughter cured.
One from M. M. Van Deusen, Springfield, Ill., as the remedy for Lung diseases.
One from fifteen physicians, certifying it to be better adapted to pulmonary diseases than any other known remedy, as they have tried them all.
One from J. W. Wentworth, Chicago, Ill., of a cough of nine years standing—an astonishing cure.
One from Harriet Cummins, Cincinnati, O., cured of a severe bronchial difficulty, raising blood, &c.
One from John Dempster, residence corner Pearl and Western Row, Cincinnati, O.
JOHN D. PARK,
Proprietor, Dealer in Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toilet articles.
124......Lake Street......124
CHICAGO, ILL.
Sold by all Druggists.

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe,
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) 1¼ inches in diameter, and
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
Wilders Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

GROCERIES.—GROCERIES.—
THE BEST
FAMILY GROCERIES
FOR
THE HOLIDAYS,
AT
STANTON'S,
122......SOUTH CLARK-ST......122
VERY FINE
TEAS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
EXCELLENT
COFFEE,
ROASTED AND GROUND
PRESERVED FRUITS,
STEWART'S AND [illegible] LARD'S
CONFECTIONERY
no28-b35-3m

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL
STATIONERS,
NO. 122......LAKE STREET......NO. 122
Have a large and complete stock of
WRITING PAPERS,
WRITING INKS & FLUIDS,
PASS & MEM. BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES,
And Every Variety of
Office Stationery.
All those in want of
SETT OF BLANK BOOKS
For an Office Out Fit on or about the first of January are invited to send in their orders at once.
de26 JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.

ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS
THE LA CROSSE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
Published every morning in the flourishing city of La Crosse, has a very general circulation in La Crosse and adjoining counties of Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota, and is the best advertising medium in this section.
The Weekly Independent Republican,
Has a very large circulation also, and is published at the same office every Wednesday.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily $6.00, and Weekly $2.00 per annum.
Advertisements and Subscriptions Solicited.
LANGDON & ROUNDS and C. H. SCRIVEN, are the Agents in Chicago.
de13-1mdawy WM. C. ROGERS, Proprietor.

LEA & PERRINS
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce,
Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
ONLY GOOD SAUCE
And applicable to every variety of Dishes.
Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, MAY, 1851.
"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."
Beware of Counterfeits!
IN SOUP—In gravy, with Fish, Meats, Game, Salad dressing, &c., LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce imparts piquancy, zest and flavor; gives tone to the stomach, assists digestion, and promotes health.
ON THE DINING TABLE—Families are discontinuing the use of a castor, and substituting a cruet of LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce.
Sold by all respectable grocers and fruiterers.
Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States,
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 405 Broadway, New York.
A stock always in store. Also orders received for direct shipments from England.
my27 ly

DRAKE & BROTHER,
224 . . South Clark Street . . . 224
Solicit the attention of the citizens of the
SOUTH DIVISION
to their large and carefully selected stock of
WALL PAPERS,
CURTAINS, BORDERS, &c.,
which they offer at as low prices as genuine goods can be sold. Paper Hangers and General Painters.
oc18-ly

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
ELASTIC SILK STOCKINGS,
Supporters,
AND SHOULDER BRACES.
GALE BROS., 202 Randolph street.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
[Successors to Willard, Peck & Co.]
171......Randolph Street......171
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and of Furnishing Hotels, etc.

BLATCHFORD'S LEAD WORKS.—The subscriber has erected a temporary building upon his premises lately burned over, and is now receiving a full stock of
LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Lytharge,
which he respectfully solicits the orders of his friends and customers as heretofore.
E. W. BLATCHFORD,
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—175 Lake-st.
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.
A Large and Splendid Assortment.
Beautiful China and Plated Tea Sets, Castors, Lamps, Cutlery, Vases and Toilet Sets, for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Both useful and CHEAP, as we are closing out the stock without regard to cost. Now is the time to replenish your broken table ware. Remember 175 Lake street.
T. B. EDSON, Assignee.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINE.
We are now prepared to furnish these Engines
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
One of them can be seen in operation at our store.
HIGGINS, MOWRY & CO.

Special Notices.
Bryan's Tasteless Vermifug[e]
THE MOTHER'S SONG.
Fretful, pallid, weak and th[in]
Was the mother's pet and pride.
"Something must be wrong within,"
The distracted parent cried.
"Worms!" the doctor said, and gave
Jalap, calomel, gamboge,
But all things proved useless, save
Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.
GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.
ja7-1m

The Silver Threads which Tim[e] introduces into the Hair, prevent thousands of gentlem[en] from wearing whiskers and moustaches; and yet, in [illegible] minutes Cristadoro's Excelsior Dye would render [illegible] as DARK AS NIGHT, and subtract twenty years from the apparent age of th[e in]dividual. The triumphant result of DR. CHILTON'S ANALYSIS proves this dye to be as wholesome for the hair as it is w[on]derful for its beautifying properties. [illegible] Sold everywhere and applied by all Hair Dre[ssers]. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York.

Moffat's Life Pills and Phœn[ix] Bitters, by increasing the quantity of life and vigor in [illegible] For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, Proprietor, [illegible] way, New York, and all druggists.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pector[al] [illegible] Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st[reet].

Dangerous Fraud—Caution [illegible] HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS [illegible]

Dr. McClintock's Cold a[nd] Cough Mixture. [illegible] Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Those who are Curious to [illegible] A. Ohswald [illegible] Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 160 Lake street [illegible]

Notice.—The undersign[ed] [illegible] Marchant's Bank of Macon, Ge[orgia] [illegible] H. A. TUCKER & C[O.]

Medicines, &c.
SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.
Never Debilitates.
[illegible]
Price One Dollar per Bottle.
Sanford's Family Cathartic P[ills]
[illegible]

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorat[ive]
[illegible]
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. [illegible]

Oysters.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! [illegible] J. W. DOANE & C[O.]
FRESH OYSTERS WHOLESALE AND RET[AIL] [illegible]
L. B. PLATT & [illegible] OYSTERS FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWA[RE] [illegible]

Educational.
LAW SCHO[OL] OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO [illegible]
BRYANT & STRAT[TON] CHAIN OF Mercantile Colle[ges] [illegible]
GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 [illegible]
FOR THE GOLD M[INES] [illegible]

Special Notices.

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

THE MOTHER'S WAIL.
Fretful, pallid, weak and thin
Was the mother's pet and pride,
"Something must be wrong within,"
The distracted parent cried.
"Worms" the doctor said, and gave
Jalap, calomel, gamboge,
But all things proved useless, save
Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.
ja7-1m

☞ The Silver Threads which Time introduces into the Hair, prevent thousands of gentlemen from wearing whiskers and moustaches; and yet, in THE MINUTES Cristadoro's Excelsior Dye would render every fibre as

DARK AS NIGHT,

and subtract twenty years from the apparent age of the individual. The triumphant result of

DR. CHILTON'S ANALYSIS

proves this dye to be as wholesome for the hair as it is wonderful for its beautifying properties. Ladies whose beauty so materially depends upon the color of their "wealth of hair," will find this an article that they can SAFELY USE.
☞ Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. del-dlaw1m

☞ Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters, by increasing the quantity of life and vigor in every part of the system, enable nature to make incredible efforts for the expulsion of disease before organic distraction begins. It is thus that in a very short space of time, they cure colds, coughs, rheumatism, fistulas, pains in the stomach, cholic, and nervous disorders in all their forms. But their superior excellence is in affections of the stomach, in female complaints and the sufferings of enfeebled youth. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, Proprietor, 335 Broadway, New York, and by all druggists. oc8-2m

☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup exercises an influence over Consumption and Bronchitis unparalleled in Medical Practice, arresting the cough, healing and strengthening the lungs, promoting expectoration, and inducing sleep. The amendment begins from the first [illegible] Price, $1.00. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.
ja7-1m

☞ Dangerous Fraud—Caution to the Public.—We invite the attention of all who know the inestimable value of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS to the article in every section of the country, so aid us in ferreting out and bringing to justice the counterfeiters of the preparation and their aiders and abettors. Several most pernicious imitations of this popular restorative have recently been brought out in Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Mobile, and as the lives of persons are placed in jeopardy by these concoctions, we feel it incumbent upon us to give this warning through the press. The national reputation acquired by the Bitters as a cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all debilitating diseases of the stomach and bowels, has tempted into the field a host of sharks, who hope to profit by their celebrity. Please see to it, therefore, that the article you buy has a fac simile of the proprietors' signature on the label, and that the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" are blown in the side of the bottle, and stamped on the cap covering the cork. ja3-dawtw

☞ Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture. This great family medicine was first introduced by Dr. McClintock when Dean of the Philadelphia College of Medicine. The entire profession approve it; and it is guaranteed to cure an ordinary cold or cough, catarrh, influenza, &c., with absolute certainty and a degree of rapidity that will agreeably astonish the patient. Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.
ja7-1m

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ghiswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 150 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.
de9-1y

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.
H. A. TUCKER & CO.

Medicines, &c.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Never Debilitates.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended. It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show. The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels. Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE (as thousands can testify) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who are using it are giving testimony in its favor.
☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills,

COMPOUNDED FROM PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, and put up in GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, AND WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS, and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all. The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels. The Family Cathartic Pill has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, will frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

Price Three Dimes.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.
S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.
Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, N. Y.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours
A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.
FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in the regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved.
WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly,
J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in market. Orders from the country promptly filled at short notice by
J. W. DOANE & CO.,
No. 73 Dearborn street.

FRESH OYSTERS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Received daily in Cans, Kegs and Shells, at the old Depot, No. 17 South Clark street, Chicago. Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to.
H. COOKE, Agent for C. S. Maltby.

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Press & Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—At the University in Konigsberg, there are 310 students; 128 in theology, 70 in law, 90 in medicine, and 82 in philosophy.

—Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, has sent to Mr. Sherman, the Republican candidate for Speaker, a present of 200 bottles of his famous Catawba wine.

—Alfred Tennyson has been paid £10 a line for a poem, which is announced for the January number of McMillan's *Magazine*. It is entitled "Sea Dreams; An Idyll."

—M. Castendyk, a native of Bremen, who has qualified himself for the task, has started on an expedition to traverse that portion of Africa which, lying to the west and northwest of Monrovia, has never yet been explored.

—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that the reception of Mr. Memminger, the Commissioner from South Carolina, by the State government of Virginia, will take place this week; and his proposition for a Southern confederation, though not immediately embraced, will be treated with respect, and not without a certain degree of favor. A promise of future co-operation for the object proposed, in certain very possible contingencies, will undoubtedly be held out.

THE "SOLID MEN" OF MEMPHIS, TENN.—The *Avalanche* publishes a list of persons, the value of whose property in Memphis, Tenn., is assessed at and above $20,000. It appears that three own property to the amount of over a half a million; twelve over $100,000; fifteen over $75,000, and forty-two $50,000 and upwards. Many of these enumerated own twice as much property outside of the corporate limits of the city.

—The Washington correspondent of The N. Y. *Evening Post* understands that Mr. Corwin has fixed upon a time when he will desert Sherman. Meeting one of his colleagues the other day, he said: "Well——, I have concluded upon a time when I shall stop voting for Mr. Sherman; in short, when I will abandon him, and try somebody else." "Indeed!" replied his colleague, a little alarmed, "when is your time?" Corwin looked very grave and solemn as he replied in a low tone of voice, "When old Gabriel blows his last trump!"

—A writer in the Georgia *Constitutionalist* is out in favor of rescinding the three-fifths rule and basing representation in Congress *per capita* on all the slaves in the Southern States, and declares that the South should not be satisfied unless this be done right away. He is also out in favor of a new Fugitive Slave law, making the Federal Treasury responsible for the value of the fugitive, if not recovered; of a revenue tariff upon such articles only as are used North and South, and of a Federal law allowing masters to carry their slaves into every State of the Union, and to keep them there if they choose to stay.

HEAVY DEFALCATION IN MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.—We learn, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of the 3d inst., from conductor J. A. Potter, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, that a boy about 17 years old, named J. H. Smith, absconded from Middletown on Saturday, with about $3,000, which had been entrusted to him to convey to Winchester, Preble county. About $2,500 of the amount, was received from the United States Express Company in a sealed package. He drove away a gray mare, attached to a sulky, and was dressed in a black sack coat and broad-brimmed hat. His mother, a widow, resides in Eaton. No trace of him has yet been learned.

INFORMATION FOR THE SOUTH.—The number of Southern medical students who have left this city in accordance with the resolutions of the late meeting at the University is but two, and one of those may return. The influence of a diploma from either of the New York colleges is too well understood to allow of its being lost by an act as silly as it would be ruinous. If every one of the Southern gentlemen who help make up the catalogue of four hundred and forty students at the University should leave, there would be enough left to support almost any two institutions out of New York.—*N. Y. Post.*

THE NEW ENGLAND RELIGION.—Religion has various forms of manifesting itself. In Southern and genial climes, it is by fervent affection and sympathy. In colder climes it is sterner and stiffer—it is the fear of God. It finds itself there, not so much in the heart as in the conscience. I am not saying which is the better—either is better for being coupled with the other; but it seems to me that the fear of God is the characteristic sentiment of New England. She has always been afraid to do wrong. She fears God more than man. She will never cease to fear Him more than she loves him.—*Rev. H. W. Bellows.*

DREADFUL TRAGEDY.—On Thursday evening, a man by the name of James Hart, residing at the village of Sandersville, in Fayette county, Ky., cut his wife's throat with a bowie-knife, killing her instantly; and then turned upon his little son, who had ran to his mother's rescue, and also very severely cut one of his arms. Hart has been arrested and committed to jail. He is said to be a bad, dissipated man, so much so, that his wife, who is represented as having been a very amiable woman, has found it very difficult to live with him for several years. On the day of the murder, she came to the county Judge's office and got out a writ for him, affirming that she considered herself in imminent danger whilst he was at large. The wife-murderer has a large family of children.—*Lexington Observer.*

CHEWING GUM.—The Utica *Herald* gives the gum statistics of Jefferson county, New York:

Probably few person outside of Watertown are aware to what an extent the manufacture of chewing gum is carried on at that place. O. G. Staples, the enterprising "gum man," who keeps some twenty hands constantly engaged in its manufacture, informs us that the six months ending November 15, he had manufactured and sold over 35,000 boxes—each box containing 200 sticks or rolls—making a total of seven million rolls. Allowing four chews to a roll which is a fair estimate, this would give a "chaw" each to twenty-eight millions of people. Think what an army of gum-chewers this would be. We infer from these figures that gum has become somewhat of a staple article.

REPAIRING RAILROAD IRON.—The Great Western Railway Company has introduced a new system of repairing damaged and worn-out railroad iron in its shops at Hamilton. The mode of accomplishing this is simple, and is said to be very successful. The *Hamilton Spectator* describes the process as somewhat as follows:

"A rail which is damaged at the end by the peeling off a portion of it, or the spreading consequent on hard work, can have a new piece put in in a very short time, and that, too, in such a manner that the rail is better, and will stand more wear and tear, than when new. The rail is heated to a white heat, and a piece of common bar iron welded into the damaged spot, and the rail is as good as new. This operation may be performed to a greater or less extent, as the case may be, some of the rails we saw would require only one foot of new iron, while others would require as much as seven feet. The great advantage of this system of over re-rolling is its cheapness. Messrs. Dunning & Wormly, the conductors of this work, say that they can repair these rails at a cost of $6 per ton, while to re-roll them would cost $20, besides the expenses of transportation and duties if the work were done in the United States."

A Battalion of Children.

The special correspondent in Italy of the London *Daily News* went to Scandiano to see a battalion of four hundred children, quartered in the old castle. He says:

"The first idea of recruiting this legion of children belongs to Gen. Garibaldi. When engaged in the South American wars, and in the defense of Rome in 1849, this gallant leader had noticed that boys between the ages of thirteen and fifteen years had proved useful in the daring military operations he was called to accomplish. At the beginning of the late campaign, having found that the Lombard cities through which he marched his triumphant legions had given their contingent of young soldiers, he at once made up his mind to have a battalion of *adolescenti* organized. An intelligent young officer, whom he had known during the Roman campaign of 1849, being near at hand, he intrusted him with the formation of the legion, which at the beginning did not number more than one hundred and fifty. Austrian persecutions and patriotism soon increased the number of the *adolescenti*, so that the battalion has now completed its numerical strength. These little soldiers are dressed in a dark green tunic, with red cuffs with a white edge, and dark green trowsers. On my arrival here this morning from Reggio I happened to see them while maneuvering on the parade-ground opposite to the castle. I was really at the same time astonished and amused to see how perfect and orderly their movements were. They went through all sorts of military evolutions with such steadiness and precision as could scarcely have been surpassed by grown-up soldiers after many months of training and drilling. Their commanding officer, Count John Arrivabene, is a young nobleman of twenty-three. He belongs to an illustrious Mantuan family, which, since 1821, has contributed a great many soldiers to the cause of national independence. Although I really believe that this battalion of boys will do good service should it be called to fight against the enemies of Italian independence, its chief importance is of a moral kind, and is such as will be easily understood by all sensible men in Europe."

How the Moors and Spaniards Fight.

On the 25th, at five o'clock in the morning, says a letter from the Spanish camp, four companies of the regiment of the Madrid Chasseurs marched towards Sierra de Bullone to reconnoitre. Suddenly upwards of 500 Moors were seen rapidly advancing. These were followed soon by others, and, altogether, they amounted to 4,000. The Spaniards immediately fired, causing great havoc among the enemy; but, seeing they were coming on with great alacrity, Echague ordered an attack with the bayonet, when the Moors divided themselves into two bodies, one to resist the charge of the Spanish infantry, the other to attack the redoubt that had been built a few hours before. The first body was completely routed at the charge of the Castilian Chasseurs, and fled in confusion towards the mountains. The other body was more numerous, and their fire was concentrated exclusively on the defenders of the redoubt. Echague ordered a square to be formed; and, at the impetuous charge of the Moors, the soldiers of the square retired. The enemy, imagining that they were flying, rushed impetuously against the square, which, opening itself on a sudden, disclosed a battery. More than two hundred Moors perished. Another division came then, and prevented the Moors from escaping. The fight became a horrible butchery; the Moors threw away their muskets and fought with their peculiar long daggers, called "gumias." The Spanish soldiers found themselves quite at home in this sort of struggle. They also threw away their rifles and seized their "navajas." Nothing could equal the ferocity of the combatants. My friend says it is quite impossible to form an idea of the horrors of this fight. One Spanish soldier slew three Moors with his knife, and yet he had his face dreadfully cut by the "gumias." Many had their entrails hanging on their legs, and went on more fiercely than ever. Not a shot was then to be heard. Spanish artillerymen, chasseurs, and even officers were fighting knife in hand. Two hundred Moors were killed in this savage combat, and nearly a thousand fearfully wounded. The Spanish loss was also very great.

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OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY, Chicago, Jan. 5th, 1860.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until January 16th, 1860, for the delivery to this Company, on its docks in Chicago, or at any of the stations on the line of its road, of 45,000 RAILROAD TIES, as follows:—5,000 in April, 10,000 in May, 10,000 in June, 10,000 in July, and 10,000 in August of the present year. Said Ties must answer the following specifications:—They must be of good quality, of sound white or burr oak, eight feet in length, six inches in thickness between two opposite parallel faces, to average eight inches in width, of flattened surface, and to be at no point less than six inches in width. One tie in five shall be a joint tie, and shall average ten inches in width.
All ties delivered shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the Engineer of this Company.
TERMS—Cash on delivery.
Proposals may be for all or for any number more than one thousand. They must state the price per tie, and if for less than the whole number, the time of delivery; and must be accompanied by satisfactory surety that the contractor will faithfully fulfill the contract awarded.
The Company reserve the right to reject any or all proposals at discretion.
WILLARD S. POPE, Engineer.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Certificates of Stock in the Garden City Mining Company are forfeited for non-payment of assessment due, and that the same will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 8 Washington street, on the 28th day of January, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless previously redeemed, by payment of Assessment due and costs thereon. Numbers of Certificates: [illegible]
ROBT. H. HOW, Sec. and Tres.

OFFICE OF ILLINOIS STONE COMPANY, Chicago, December 31, 1859. NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Stone Company at its office in the city of Chicago, on the 14th day of January, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing the capital stock of said company.
H. G. LOOMIS, C. ROWNEY, D. HESS, Directors.

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CORL, FABIAN & CO.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO., MANUFACTURERS FOR A. F. CROSKEY, 51 - - South Water Street - - - 51 (Corner of Wabash Avenue,) Distillers of ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND WHISKIES, Also Manufacturers of Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid —AND— DEALERS IN HIGHWINES & RECTIFYING COAL. ☞ The Trade Supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal Terms.

ALCOHOL.—PURE ALCOHOL, (98 per ct.) On hand and for sale by UNDERWOOD & CO., 182 South Water street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.—APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS. To Country Merchants—To Hotel Keepers!! TO PRIVATE FAMILIES. To Physicians—To all who use WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR PRIVATE AND MEDICINAL USE.

Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy in Bottle,
Imported and Bottled by Himself, warranted pure and the best quality, with his certificate on each bottle.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE OLD PORT WINE,
Imported by himself in cases of one dozen each, with his certificate of its purity on the bottle.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE MADEIRA WINE,
In cases of one dozen each, with his certificate on the bottle guaranteeing its purity.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE SHERRY WINE,
Imported by himself—warranted pure, with his certificate on the bottle, and stamp on the cork.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S GENUINE SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,
Pints and quarts. The best Gin made in the world. All Gin sold under the name of Schnapps not put up by him is an imposition on the purchaser.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Ever since my "AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS"—the purest and best Gin for medical purposes—became fully appreciated throughout this country, I have been constantly solicited by druggists, apothecaries, and large numbers of the most eminent physicians, in all parts of the Union, to add to my Gin importations pure Brandies and Wines, and to bottle them the same as I am, and have been doing, with the Schnapps; to seal with my seal, and give my certificate, guaranteeing their undoubted purity.

I should long ago have endeavored to comply with the flattering requests, but I found it impossible to do so, especially in regard to the important articles of brandy, port and Madeira wines, owing to the high prices in Europe, occasioned by short grape crops for some years. Happily for the success of my new enterprise, the grape crops for the last and the previous year were abundant.

Another point in my favor is this: the duty now on French brandy is 70 per cent. less than it was when my medical friends began to solicit me to furnish pure brandy and wines. These favoring circumstances have enabled me to commence a new enterprise. I have concluded to import Cognac brandy and wines, to bottle them for medical as well as for private use. I am well aware, from the bitter experience, the vile attacks, the misrepresentation of motives and enmity of dealers and mixers of bad articles which I met with and conquered, in the case of my SCHNAPPS, before it obtained its present proud pre-eminence over all other gins, that the new enterprise will be attended with equal opposition, more trouble, and involve an immense outlay of capital. These difficulties and expenses will be much greater, because I shall have to encounter the malignity and enmity of countless thousands who are engaged in the liquor trade, and making fortunes by the manufacture of infamous imitations of "brandy," made from poisonous compounds—their use being alike destructive to healthy human life, and, of course, speedy death to the feeble invalid, on those in whose behalf eminent physicians have urged upon me the importation of a pure, invigorating article of brandy. I shall do so, in spite of all opposition, even that of the dealers and mixers of the "stuff" in the thirty-three States, which is annually sold, and which is the worst of poisons.

I am perfectly willing and well satisfied to embark in this new enterprise, and have no doubts, about the most ultimate success for myself and the Druggists and Apothecaries in the thirty-three States, if they will heartily cooperate with me in my efforts to drive out of use the vilest of compounds, called "brandy," and replace it with the pure, unadulterated article, which I will faithfully and truly supply.

The medical virtue of pure French brandy not to be told. The brandy imported by me I will bottle, seal with my seal, my label, and my certificate that it is of the best quality, and pure and unadulterated as it left the distillery in France.

I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant, and my triple commercial integrity, that what I pledge and certify to as I am, seal, my certificate, is pure, correct, and can be relied upon by purchasers in any section of the Union to which my brandy may be sent. I have first brandy exporters. I have selected four eminent houses who will ship me their brandies, I shall not designate the article by any other name than WOLFE'S GENUINE COGNAC BRANDY. If I were to do otherwise it would be useless for unprincipled persons, who are incessantly engaged in the nefarious traffic of imitating all valuable articles, would soon imitate and adopt my name as a cloak under which to sell their compound of poisons, to cover the vile imposition. I am now prepared to receive and are custom for WOLFE'S GENUINE COGNAC BRANDY, addressed to me, No. 22 Beaver st. Prices will be given to personal application, or in reply to letters.

In this circular, I have thus far written mainly about pure Cognac Brandy; I have now to call your attention to other liquors and wines.

I am prepared to supply orders for "Jamaica Rum," imported and bottled by me, "Irish and Scotch Whisky." The purity and genuineness of the last-named articles, imported for "medical use," I will also guarantee with my seal, my label, and my certificate.

I shall import the purest and best "Madeira," "Port," and "Sherry" Wines for medical purposes. These I also guarantee with my seal, my label, and my certificate.

In conclusion, permit me to add that I shall be happy to hear from those that need this circular as regards the unoriginal articles that I engage to supply. Should any such person visit New York—especially a Druggist, Apothecary or Physician—I shall be most happy to receive a personal call. There is no importer who possesses a more actual experience and knowledge of the Importing Liquor and Wine trade than I do. I have been engaged in it over thirty years. I have narrated some facts connected with my new enterprise, for the particular information of those interested in the practice or the sale of medicines. If I am favored with orders of any such, or by friends to whom they give letters of introduction to me, they can see with their own eyes, and read by truthfulness by their own observation.

I respectfully crave, for this Circular and its contents, a careful and attentive perusal.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
UDOLPHO WOLFE.

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers in the United States.

A NEEDED ENTERPRISE.

"When Udolpho Wolfe commenced to import his Schiedam Schnapps, he not only hit upon a profitable business for himself, but he rendered the public a substantial service. An experienced importer and an upright man, with capital and energy to sustain him, he built up a large trade, embracing from one and a half to two millions of bottles per annum, and in this he continued, to public known where to get a pure article. But that does not meet the necessity. There are cases in which pure Brandy or Whisky would be preferable; and genuine Wine is absolutely required for invalids, females and children in whose cases the stronger liquors would be too potent."—[N. Y. Courier.

"In the way of liquors, pure, unadulterated Brandy is a preventive and cure for many diseases the flesh is heir to; and in many cases, it has a wholesome effect from the fact that it stimulates a healthful activity, and is the physical nature, stimulating both to the condition of healthful activity, securing a uniform action of all the natural powers, and strengthening the digestive organs. On the other hand, the vile adulterations generally sold as Brandy, in this and other countries are rank poisons—more, in their slow undermining of health and reason, than the subtlest powder of the Borgias. Knowing these facts, we who acknowledge the earnest and rejuvenating effects of the pure article, are afraid to buy, and there are thousands who have long hoped that some responsible man would undertake the task of ridding us of [illegible]. We have the man who had a high reputation to sustain—would engage in the enterprise of importing pure Brandy, which no one would be afraid to buy. We are glad to notice that our well known fellow-citizen, Mr. Udolpho Wolfe, of No. 22 Beaver street, has taken the matter in hand, and announces his intention of importing from four of the most celebrated firms in France their choicest Cognac, which he designs to bottle for sale in the United States. As the proprietor of the famous 'Schiedam Schnapps,' Mr. Wolfe is noted all over the country; but we believe that this, his last enterprise, pro bono publico, will entitle him to still greater renown, as the practical reformer of a great and deadly abuse."—[N. Y. Mercury.

IMITATION LIQUORS.

"There is no disguising the effects the vile compounds sold under the names of Brandy, Rum Wine, &c., now so freely used, have upon the mental and physical conditions of the race. Not only are the consumers injured, but their offspring feel the effects, by physiological transmission of their progenitors' indiscretions, and curse the day they were born. Physicians assure us that delirium tremens was a rare disease fifty or seventy-five years ago; and statistics prove that when there was no object to be gained by adulterating or manufacturing liquors from vile compounds, drunkenness was almost unknown, because pure liquors do not create a thirst for drink.

"Mr. Udolpho Wolfe, of No. 22 Beaver street, whose Schiedam Schnapps have made his name familiar in every corner of America, declares it to be his intention to import from four of the most eminent of the manufacturing firms in France their choicest Cognac Brandy, which he will bottle and send to any part of the United States, the Canadas, and South America. Had he done this years ago, how many lives might have been saved to the community; how much physical and mental suffering might have been relieved. However, it is never too late to do good, and we shall not regret to see the day when 'Wolfe's Cognac Brandy,' like his 'Schiedam Schnapps,' shall have driven every vile poison—every imitation brandy—out of the market."—[N. Y. Dispatch.

Nearly the whole press of the United States have indorsed the foregoing opinions.

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received. Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store. No. 230 Lake Street.
C. C. WALLIN & SON.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall Stock of
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather,
Oak and Hemlock Upper,
French and Domestic Kip,
French and Domestic Calf,
Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper,
Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c.
Also, the largest assortment of
Kit and Shoe Findings,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY,
And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to.
HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS, No. 20 Lake street, Chicago.

REASONS FOR USING QUERU'S Cod Liver Oil Jelly.

The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil.
1st—That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated, must be transformed into emulsion in the stomach.
2d—That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and a great part, and consequently the oil passes through off undigested, and consequently inoperative. (this is easily proved in the dejections.)
3d—That Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself as soon as it reaches the stomach in a liquid; which takes place as soon as it reaches the stomach, whatever its condition may be.
4th—That in cases where the Physician believes Cod Liver Oil to be prescribed, as a specific or otherwise, the Jelly is more reliable than the crude oil, because being a perfect digestion and assimilation, when on the contrary the oil will pass off unchanged, if the stomach is unable to digest it, is not in a condition to perform the work, which is the case in two thirds of the instances. The superiority of Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly over the crude oil, is to be acknowledged, as a positive and incontestable fact. Sold by
FENTON & CO.

ROSE GLYCERINE.—A preparation of articles of the Most Soothing Qualities, recommended by Physicians for Purifying, Whitening and Softening the Skin—Removing all Roughness from chapped or inflamed Hands, Face, Lips, and all Skin Diseases.
Sold only by FENTON & CO.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetery would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the sale of Cemetery Lots. The Cemetery can be reached by [illegible] Road, north, out through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad [illegible] 46 Clark street.

Wholesale Houses.

COPPER TOE!—Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips —FOR— BOOTS AND SHOES

WADSWORTH & WELLS, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, 60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,

Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of exclusive town or county rights to dealers for the sale or manufacture of Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips applied, in said States. And are also the agents for the sale of Town and County Rights into and for the State of Illinois.

WADSWORTH & WELLS

Will keep, in connection with their other general stock A Complete and Full Assortment OF METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.

And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of manufacturers in these States, at prices regularly established by the Patentees, and from which no deviation is made in the United States.
All infringements of this right in this Patent will be dealt with according.

Hardware for Fall Trade of 1859.

JEWETT & BUTER, 16 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,
Invite the country Trade to the following:
50 Tons Annealed Fence Wire—assorted numbers.
5 " Bright " "
5000 Kegs Nails—assorted sizes and brands.
1000 Bdls Sheet Iron—assorted.
300 " " Juniata—assorted.
300 " " R. G.
15 Casks Sheet Zinc.
Tin Plate, Copper Bottoms, Rivets and Ears, Pig Tin, Breasts and Covers, Tinner's Tools, &c. A complete assortment.

DRY GOODS.

Cooley, Farwell & Co., Wabash Avenue. HAVE IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF Staple and Fancy Goods, BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, Cheap for Cash and Prompt Pay.

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Goods for Men's Wear. 81 & 83 South Water St., Chicago. 81 & 83

Would invite the attention of Merchants and Manufacturers of Clothing of the Northwest to their stock now in store for the Fall Trade, feeling confident that it will be found superior to any ever before exhibited in the West, consisting in part of

Broadcloths, Moscow Beavers,
Black Doeskins, President "
Velvet Vestings, Castor "
Coating Cloths, Blue Pilots,
Kentucky Jeans, Devon Kerseys,
TWEEDS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Tailors' Trimmings of every kind and variety. ☞ An examination of our stock is solicited.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, No. 46 Lake Street, HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF *Boots and Shoes*, And would invite the special attention of buyers to their CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS, Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular.

We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,
Of which we have a full stock.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

RAWSON, BARTLETT & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES. 25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

SOMETHING NEW!!! MITCHELL'S PATENT Metallic Tipped Boot and Shoe.

An improvement has been applied to Boots and Shoes, by which a Great Saving in Expense is made. Every Boot and Shoe Dealer knows that Children will wear out the toe the best constructed shoe in four to six weeks, and that it has hitherto defied the skill of manufacturers to obviate this difficulty.

THE "METALLIC TIP,"

Meets and overcomes it. A small piece of copper is neatly fastened to the toe of the Boot or Shoe affording a complete protection to it, and rendering the efforts of the most inveterate stamper ineffectual to kick or wear it out.
We present this invention with the fullest knowledge of and experience in its Practical Utility. Having now for nearly two years been subjected to the severest tests, it has by its own intrinsic merits, actually surmounted every objection that could possibly be brought against it, as the accompanying testimony of the dealers, and a large number of our citizens, as well as the abundant, will abundantly corroborate. We have no hesitation in saying that the Metallic-Tipped Shoe is destined to entirely supersede, for Children and Youth, the old style, and that it, to a moderate statement, that one pair of the Metallic Tips will outwear two to three pairs of the old style, making a saving of nearly two-thirds in the expense of shoes.

MESSRS. WADSWORTH AND WELLS, OF CHICAGO,

Have been appointed Agents for the sale of the Boots and Shoes, and are authorized to dispose of Town and County Rights.
Communications addressed to them or the undersigned will receive proper attention.
CHASE, McKINNEY & CO., 39 Water st., Boston, Mass.
N. B.—This invention is a complete protection from the cutting of the Prairie Grasses, and is especially adapted to Miners' use, and all occupations which particularly expose the toe of the Boot or Shoe to wear or cut.

JOHN H. WEBER & CO., JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hats, Caps, Furs and Umbrellas, NO. 25 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.

Have now on hand, and are receiving a full and more complete assortment of the above goods than was ever brought to this market, embracing every variety and style, all of which are adapted to the wants of the

Western Trade.

M. D. Gilman & Co., 153 South Water St. 153 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

M. D. GILMAN....W. C. D. GRANNIS....M. A. FARWELL.

We have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of

GROCERIES,

Composed, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:

50 hhds Muscavado Sugar,
125 do Porto Rico do
70 do New Orleans do
300 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,
350 do New York do do
75 bags Old Governm't Java Coffee,
125 do Laguira Coffee,
250 do Rio do
25 do Mocha do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,
100 do Cuba do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,
100 do Golden do
75 do Portland do
300 hlf chests Green and Black Tea
150 bx Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
100 do Jesse Oakley's do do
300 do A 1 Palm Soap,
100 do Star Candles,
40 do Sterine do
40 do Mould do
150 bbls Smoking Tobacco,
120 do Chewing do
215 butts do do
150 fancy caddies do
110 M Imported Cigars,
50 jars Maccaboy Snuff,
275 boxes Oswego Starch,
25 bags Pepper,
25 do Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases A 1 Nutmegs,
40 tcs Prime Rice, 200 mts Cassia
75 bxs Prime Codfish,
175 hf bbls A 1 White Fish,
100 boxes Scaled Herring,
175 do A 1 do
104 bags Dried Apples,
25 bbls Zante Currants,
100 boxes Layer Raisins,
575 do M. R. do
90 hf bxs do do
200 coils Manilla and Jute Rope,
475 reams Wrapping Paper,
375 bales do Twine,
112 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,
120 do Dairy Salt,
250 boxes Pipes.
For sale very low
M. D. GILMAN & CO., 153 South Water Street.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS, 30, 32 LA SALLE STREET. Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins, also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and they are prepared to attend to them at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.
WRIGHT & McCLURE.

CHICAGO RELIGIOUS BOOK STORE.......53 WELLS STREET........53 DEPOSITORY OF AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY. Publications of Congregational Board, Presbyterian Board, R. Carter and Brothers, Gould & Lincoln, Harrison, and many other publishers.
W. M. OLIN, 53 Wells street.

Corporation Notices.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, City of Chicago.—City Collector's Office, January 6th, 1860. Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1860, at a Special Term of the Superior Court of Chicago, to be begun and holden at the Court House, in said City of Chicago, on the last aforesaid day, I shall report to said Superior Court of Chicago, all the lots, lands and parts of land, on which the taxes and assessments levied in the collection warrants, hereinafter more particularly described, have not been collected or paid, for judgment against said lands, lots and parcels of land, for the amount of taxes, assessments, interest and costs respectively due thereon, to wit:

The Warrants for the Collection of Taxes for general and special purposes assessed for the municipal year, 1859; said warrants being dated the 12th day of September, 1859:

Warrant No. 157, South, dated October 11th, 1854—For planking State street, from the junction of the planking at Twelfth street to the Archer road.
Warrant 173, South, dated August 24, 1855—For paving Lake street, from the centre of State street to the west line of the grounds of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.
Warrant 197, South, dated December 13th, 1855—For opening an alley through Blocks 129 and 130, School Section Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 203, South, dated March 27th, 1856—For constructing sidewalk on the north side of Jackson street, from Clark street to State street.
Warrant 208, South, dated June 14th, 1856—For planking and sewering the alley through Block 41, Original Town of Chicago.
Warrant 207, South, dated June 17th, 1856—For extending Lasalle street from its present terminus at Madison street south to Jackson street.
Warrant 208, South, dated August 8th, 1856—For paving Lake street, from State street to Lake House Block.
Warrant 211, South, dated September 24th, 1856—For grading Michigan avenue, from the residence of Mrs. Clark to Bingold place.
Warrant 212, South, dated September 24th, 1856—For remitting the assessment for opening an alley between blocks 123 and 129 School Section Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 213, South, dated September 24th, 1856—For macadamizing Market street, from its southern terminus to Van Buren street.
Warrant 215, South, dated December 8th, 1856—For filling and replanking Madison street, from the river to Market street.
Warrant 221, South, dated February 12th, 1857—For planking and sewering the alley in Blocks 123 and 124, School Section Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 222, South, dated February 12th, 1857—For planking and sewering the alley in Blocks 124 and 125, School Section Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 224, South, dated February 20th, 1857—For opening an alley through the centre of Block 21, Fractional Section 15, Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 275, South, dated September 1st, 1858—For filling, walling and macadamizing Madison street, from Market street to Michigan avenue.
Warrant 281, South, dated September 23d, 1858—For filling, curbing and paving Washington street, from Lasalle street to Michigan avenue.
Warrant 283, South, dated December 27th, 1858—For paving State street, from Madison street to Twelfth street.
Warrant 284, South, dated December 27th, 1858—For paving the alley between Blocks 127, 128, 133 and 134, School Section Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 291, South, dated December 27th, 1858—For macadamizing Polk street, from State street to Clark street.
Warrant 293, South, dated December 27th, 1858—For extending Dyer avenue or Halsted street, from the Archer road to the south Branch of the Chicago river.
Warrant 295, South, dated March 1st, 1859—For paving River street, from south Water street, in accordance with an order passed January 11th, 1859.
Warrant 296, South, dated March 1st, 1859—For filling Dearborn place, in accordance with an order passed August 25, 1858.
Warrant 296, South, dated March 1st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of State street, from Madison street to Twelfth street.
Warrant 297, South, dated May 3d, 1859—For grading North street and Prairie avenue.
Warrant 298, South, dated May 3d, 1859—For paving Clark street with Nicholson pavement, from Lake street to Randolph street.
Warrant 299, South, dated June 11th, 1859—For filling, walling and paving Clark street, from south line of Washington street to north line of Madison street.
Warrant 300, South, dated June 11th, 1859—For filling, walling and paving Clark street, from south line of Madison street to north line of Polk street.
Warrant 301, South, dated June 11th, 1859—For filling, walling and paving Washington street, from west line of Clark street to east line of Lasalle street.
Warrant 302, South, dated August 4th, 1859—For filling, walling and paving Dearborn street, from the south line of Randolph street to the north line of Madison street.
Warrant 303, South, dated August 4th, 1859—For graveling Michigan avenue, from Randolph to Twelfth streets, except between Van Buren and Congress streets.
Warrant 304, South, dated August 4th, 1859—For macadamizing Old street, from State to Canal street.
Warrant 305, South, dated August 31st, 1859—For filling, curbing and paving Couch Place from a point 80 feet east of the east line of Clark street to the west curb line of Dearborn street.
Warrant 306, South, dated September 1st, 1859—For grading, curbing and graveling Wabash avenue, from Lake-st. to Randolph street.
Warrant 307, South, dated September 1st, 1859—For filling, walling and paving Wells street, from the south line of Randolph street to the north line of Madison street, excluding the 48 foot roadway of Washington street.
Warrant 308, South, dated September 1st, 1859—For filling, walling and graveling Market street, from the centre of Washington street to the north curb line of Madison-st.
Warrant 309, South, dated September 1st, 1859—For grading, curbing and graveling State street, from the north line of Twelfth street to the centre of the Archer road.
Warrant 312, South, dated September 30th, 1859—For grading, curbing and graveling Michigan avenue, from the south line of Lake street to the north line of Randolph street.
Warrant 313, South, dated September 30th, 1859—For curbing and graveling Twelfth street, from the east line of State street to the east curb of Michigan avenue.
Warrant 314, South, dated September 30th, 1859—For extending Indiana avenue, from North street in a straight northerly direction to the north line of the contemplated extension of Liberty street, as ordered by the Common Council March 7th, 1859.
Warrant 315, South, dated September 30th, 1859—For constructing sixty five culverts.
Warrant 316, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For graveling Liberty street, from State street to Canal street.
Warrant 317, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For extending Liberty street sixty six feet wide through the centre of the tract of land known as the "Herrington tract," in the centre of the Blocks between Twelfth and North streets, from State street east to a line which will intersect a line run in a straight southerly direction to the west line of Indiana avenue.
Warrant 318, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For extending Springer street from its present western terminus to Clark street, of the width and in a straight line with that part of Springer street already opened.
Warrant 319, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For filling Ringold Place and Douglas avenue.
Warrant 320, South, dated September 30th, 1859—For the extension of Palo Alto and Monterey streets in a straight easterly direction from Douglas avenue to Lake Michigan, sixty six feet wide.
Warrant 321, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Fanueil street from Archer Road to Wentworth avenue.
Warrant 322, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Old street, from State street to South Branch of River.
Warrant 323, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Wabash avenue, from Hubbard Court to Peck Court.
Warrant 324, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Clark street, from Twelfth street to Polk street.
Warrant 325, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of State street, from Lake street to Madison street.
Warrant 326, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Polk street, from State street to Edina Place.
Warrant 327, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Wells street, from Washington street to Madison street.
Warrant 328, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Jackson street, from Clark street to Griswold street.
Warrant 329, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Calumet avenue, from Ringold Place to Monterey street.
Warrant 330, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Monterey street, from Calumet avenue to Prairie avenue.
Warrant 331, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Commerce street, from Clark street to the Archer Road.
Warrant 332, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Butterfield street, from Old street to the Archer Road.
Warrant 333, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Clark street, from North street to South street.
Warrant 334, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of State street, from Twelfth street to the Archer Road.
Warrant 335, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Dearborn street, from Archer Road to Old street.
Warrant 336, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Bridge street, from Grove street to Lasalle street.
Warrant 337, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Edina Place, from Harrison street to Taylor street.
Warrant 338, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Butterfield street, from Archer Road to South street.
Warrant 339, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Purple street, from Archer Road to Grove street.
Warrant 340, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Harmon Court, from State street to Wabash avenue.
Warrant 341, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Commerce street, from Archer Road to Stewart avenue.
Warrant 342, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Buffalo street, from Polk street to Taylor street.
Warrant 343, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Franklin street, from Lake street to Randolph street.
Warrant 352, West, dated December 13th, 1857—For grading Reuben street, from the South Western Plank Road to Blue Island avenue.
Warrant 356, West, dated October 6th, 1858—For filling, curbing and macadamizing West Randolph street, from Halsted street to Union Park.
Warrant 399, West, dated November 29th, 1858—For constructing sidewalks in the west Division.
Warrant 400, West, dated December 27th, 1858—For extending Mary street, from Twelfth street to Hamilton avenue.
Warrant 401, West, dated January 3d, 1859—For re-macadamizing Milwaukee avenue, from Kinzie street to the Elston Road.
Warrant 402, West, dated January 29th, 1859—For the extension of Pauline street, from Twelfth street to Hamilton avenue.
Warrant 403, West, dated May 3d, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Wilcox street in Blocks 65 and 66, Original Town of Chicago.
Warrant 404, West, dated May 31, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on North side of Mitchell street, from Canal street to Bunker street.
Warrant 405, West, dated May 3d, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Adams street, from Throop street to Rucker street.
Warrant 406, West, dated May 3d, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of street, through Block 65, N. W. ¼ Section 21, 39, 14.
Warrant 407, West, dated May 3d, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Wright street, from Jefferson street to Halsted street.
Warrant 408, West, dated May 20th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Kinzie street, from Halsted street to Carpenter street.
Warrant 409, West, dated May 24th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Ewing street, from Halsted street to Blue Island avenue.
Warrant 410, West, dated May 31st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Canal port avenue, from Canal street to Halsted street.
Warrant 411, West, dated May 24th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Quincy street, from Desplaines street to west line of Block 23, School Section.
Warrant 412, West, dated May 31st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Green street, from Jackson street to Van Buren street.
Warrant 413, West, dated May 31st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Augusta street, from Milwaukee avenue to Wood street.
Warrant 414, West, dated May 31st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of O'Brien street, from Jefferson street to Halsted street.
Warrant 415, West, dated May 31st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on Both sides of Coolidge street, from Blue Island avenue to Loomis street.
Warrant 416, West, dated May 31st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Griswold street, from Canal street to Stewart avenue.
Warrant 417, West, dated June 24th, 1859—For grading Taylor street, from Reuben street west to the city limits.
Warrant 418, West, dated June 24th, 1859—For planking West Water street, from Randolph street to Washington street.
Warrant 419, West, dated August 4th, 1859—For grading Desplaines street, from Canal street to the River.
Warrant 420, West, dated August 4th, 1859—For grading West Taylor street, from Halsted street to the South Branch of the Chicago River.
Warrant 421, West, dated August 4th, 1859—For opening an alley twenty feet wide, running north and south through Block twelve, Canal Trustee's Subdivision of the W. ½ and W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of Section 17, 39, 14.
Warrant 422, West, dated August 31st, 1859—For macadamizing Canal street, from the south curbing of Randolph street to the north curbing of Washington street.
Warrant 423, West, dated September 1st, 1859—For grading Walnut street, from Pauline street to Wood street.
Warrant 424, West, dated September 1st, 1859—For extending Paul street, from its present southern terminus south to Third street.
Warrant 425, West, dated September 1st, 1859—For macadamizing and grading West Madison street, from Sangamon street west to the city limits.
Warrant 426, West, dated September 30th, 1859—For grading the south half of North avenue from the North Branch of Chicago River to the city limits.
Warrant 427, West, dated September 30th, 1859—For grading Harrison street, from the South Western Plank Road west to the city limits.
Warrant 428, West, dated September 30th, 1859—For grading and macadamizing Chicago avenue, from Chicago avenue to Milwaukee avenue.
Warrant 429, West, dated September 30th, 1859—For grading Roby street, from Madison street to Harrison street.
Warrant 430, West, dated September 30th, 1859—For opening an alley fourteen (14) feet wide running north and south through lot (7) Duncan's addition to Chicago.
Warrant 431, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For grading [illegible] street, from the centre of Halsted street to the centre of Beach street.
Warrant 432, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For grading Canal street, from north line of Washington street to north line of Van Buren street.
Warrant 433, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Washington avenue, from [illegible] street to [illegible].
Warrant 434, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Fulton street, from Peck street to Carpenter street.
Warrant 435, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Mitchell street, from Jefferson street to Union street.
Warrant 436, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Morgan street, from Washington street to Lake street.
Warrant 437, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Milwaukee avenue from [illegible] street to Wood street.
Warrant 438, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing a sidewalk on south side of [illegible] street, from Reuben street to Wood street.
Warrant 439, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Ashland street, from Kinzie street to Owen street.
Warrant 440, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Cornelia street, from Lake street to Owen street.
Warrant 441, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Reuben street, from Madison street to Chicago avenue.
Warrant 442, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Paulina street, from Lake street to Harrison street.
Warrant 443, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Walton street, from Morgan street to Elizabeth street.
Warrant 444, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of West Wood street, from Lake street to Chicago avenue.
Warrant 445, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Reuben street, from Lake street to Division street.
Warrant 446, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Fulton street, from Reuben street to Centre street.
Warrant 447, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Kramer street, from Jefferson street to Union street.
Warrant 448, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Duane street, from Jefferson street to Union street.
Warrant 449, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Sholto street, from Eleventh street to Taylor street.
Warrant 450, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Polk street, from Blue Island avenue to Halsted street.
Warrant 451, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Lake street, from Reuben street to the city limits.
Warrant 452, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Green street, from Jackson street to Adams street.
Warrant 453, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Jackson street, from Halsted street to Green street.
Warrant 454, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Peoria street, from Madison street to Jackson street.
Warrant 455, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Halsted street, from Maxwell street to Wright street.
Warrant 456, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Wood street from Lake street to Madison street.
Warrant 457, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Johnson street, from Twelfth street to Maxwell street.
Warrant 458, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Peoria street, from Randolph street to Milwaukee avenue.
Warrant 460, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Reuben or Lisle street, from Madison street to Jackson street.
Warrant 461, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Adams street, from Canal street to Halsted street.
Warrant 462, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of South West Plank Road, from Van Buren street to Madison street.
Warrant 463, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Paulina street, from Chicago avenue to Owen street.
Warrant 464, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Williams street, from Blue Island avenue to Throop street.
Warrant 465, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Twelfth street, from Morgan street to Halsted street.
Warrant 466, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Catharine street, from Jefferson street to Union street.
Warrant 467, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Meagher street, from Canal street to Stewart avenue.
Warrant 468, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Bunker street, from Clinton street to Desplaines street.
Warrant 116, North, dated October 9th, 1857—For the extension of North Lasalle street, from Division street to North Clark street.
Warrant 155, North, dated December 27th, 1858—For grading Wisconsin street, from Little Fort Road to Larrabee street.
Warrant 157, North, dated December 27th, 1858—For grading Grainger street, from Sedgwick street to Wells street.
Warrant 158, North, dated January 12th, 1859—For constructing sundry Culverts in accordance with an order of the Common Council passed August 29th, 1858.
Warrant 159, North, dated March 1st, 1859—For constructing 12 Culverts in the North Division.
Warrant 160, North, dated March 1st, 1859—For filling East Carroll and North Market streets, in accordance with an order passed in Common Council December 6th, 1858.
Warrant 161, North, dated April 1st, 1859—For opening an alley in Block 32 of Wolcott's Addition to Chicago, in accordance with an order for the survey thereof, passed February 2d, 1857.
Warrant 162, North, dated August 4th, 1859—For filling, grading and planking Indiana street, from the planking on Wells street to Indiana street bridge.
Warrant 163, North, dated August 31st, 1859—For filling and curbing Michigan street, from the east line of Franklin street to the west line of Market street, and Market street from the north line of Kinzie street to the centre of Erie street.
Warrant 164, North, dated September 1st, 1859—For grading Fullerton avenue, from Little Fort road to Green Bay Road.
Warrant 165, North, dated September 1st, 1859—For planking the alley running north and south through the west part of Block 19, Wolcott's Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 166, North, dated September 30th, 1859—For graveling Kinzie street, from the west curb of North Clark street to Kingsbury street.
Warrant 167, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For widening Indiana street in front of Block eight (8), Butler, Wright and Webster's Addition to Chicago, so that the same shall correspond to and be of the same width as said Indiana street on each side of said Block; also, for the widening of the alley running east and west through the centre of said Block, so that the same shall be of the uniform width of eighteen feet.
Warrant 168, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For graveling North Clark street, from the north line of Chicago avenue to the north line of North avenue.
Warrant 169, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For grading, curbing and graveling Rush street, from the north line of North Water street to the south curb of Chicago avenue.
Warrant 170, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For graveling Michigan street, from the west line of St. Clair street to the north line of the planked roadway of North Water street, so as to intersect St. Clair street, from the north line of Michigan street to the roadway of North Water street, 30 feet wide.
Warrant 171, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Clybourne avenue, from North avenue to Sheffield avenue.
Warrant 172, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Mohawk street, from Clybourne avenue to North avenue.
Warrant 173, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Chicago avenue, from Clark street to the Chicago river.
Warrant 174, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Burling street, from North avenue to Willow street.
Warrant 175, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Pleasant street, from Vedder street to Division street.
Warrant 176, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Franklin street, from North avenue to Green street.
Warrant 177, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Orchard street, from Division street to Vedder street.
Warrant 178, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of St. Michael street, from Hurlbut street to North avenue.
Warrant 179, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Haines street, from Clybourne avenue to Larrabee street.
Warrant 180, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Franklin street, from Chicago avenue to Division street.
Warrant 181, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Clark street, from Chicago avenue to City Cemetery.
Warrant 182, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Oak street, from Clark street to Market street.
Warrant 183, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Mohawk street, from Clybourne avenue to Division street.
Warrant 184, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Oak street, from Clark street to Market street.
Warrant 185, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Larrabee street, from North avenue to Centre street.
Warrant 186, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Grace street, from Division street to Vedder street.
Warrant 187, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Sedgwick street, from North avenue to Centre street.
Warrant 188, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Mohawk street, from North avenue to Centre street.
Warrant 189, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side Hawthorne street, from Larrabee street to D vision street.
Warrant 190, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Willow street, from Larrabee street to Orchard street.
Warrant 4, North and West, dated October 11th, 1859—For widening the North Branch of the Chicago River, so as to afford a channel of fifty feet on the bottom, and no less than seventy-five feet at low water mark.
All persons interested therein are requested to attend.
A. F. C. MUELLER, Collector.

Legal Advertisements.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, William H. Viston heretofore executed to Abiel H. Carter, a certain Chattel Mortgage, bearing date June twenty-eight, A. D. 1859, upon the property hereinafter described, conditioned for the payment by said Viston of two certain promissory notes, bearing even date with said mortgage, and each for the sum of $500, bearing interest at ten per cent per annum after date, the one payable in six months and the other in twelve months after date, with interest; and also further conditioned for the performance by said Viston of certain undertakings more particularly referred to in said mortgage, which mortgage was recorded July 1st, A. D. 1859, in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, and recorded in Book 19 of Chattel Mortgages, on Page 237; and, whereas, it was further provided by said mortgage that in case default was made in the payment of said notes, or if any failure in the performance of said undertakings, or if said Carter should be consulted to pay the certain debts and liabilities in said mortgage more particularly referred to, it should be lawful for said Carter to take immediate possession of said property, and sell the same at public auction, after notice, and out of the proceeds pay said notes and interest, and all expenses; and, whereas, the said notes and mortgage were on or about the 23d day of November, A. D. 1859, duly endorsed, assigned and set over to Benjamin W. Phillips for a valuable consideration, the said notes, and said mortgage, and all his right and interest therein, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes and in the condition of said mortgage:

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that on the sixteenth (16th) day of January, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, at the house and premises known as number 91 South Clark street, in the city of Chicago, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property and interests included in said mortgage, to wit:—

First—A certain lease dated February 25th, A. D. 1859, made by John B. Weir to said Viston, of the south 20 feet adjoining south 80 feet of Lot 4, in Block 38, in Original Town of Chicago, with the building thereon known as No. 91 South Clark street, Chicago, and said lease running to May, 1st A. D. 1861, and thereafter until said building should be torn down, and at the annual rent of $1,000. Second—The rear addition to the building included in said lease, and all other improvements made and erected on said premises by said Viston. Third—The stock, furniture and fixtures included in said mortgage, and consisting of tables, chairs, carpets, pictures, gas fixtures, refrigerator, range and furniture, dishes, knives, forks and spoons, jars, cream freezers, counters, counter, marble slabs, table clothes, napkins, beds and bedsteads; and all and singular, the furniture, apparatus and appurtenances of every name and kind, in or about said premises occupied by said Viston, at the date of said mortgage, as an eating house, and included in said mortgage.
BENJAMIN W. PHILLIPS, Assignee.
STAFFORD & FOSTER, Att'ys.
Dated Chicago, January 7th, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, January Term, A. D. 1860. William N. Birch vs. Jabez M. Woodward—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Jabez M. Woodward, that two writs of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 29th day of December, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said William N. Birch, and against the estate of the said Jabez M. Woodward, for the sum of one thousand dollars, directed to the Sheriffs of Cook and Gallatin Counties, which said writ, directed to Cook County, has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Jabez M. Woodward, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1860, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
COWNELL & JAMESON, Plff's Atty.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, January Term, A. D. 1860. Luther Upton vs. Jabez M. Woodward—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Jabez M. Woodward, that two writs of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 29th day of December, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said Luther Upton and against the estate of the said Jabez M. Woodward, for the sum of two thousand dollars, directed to the Sheriffs of Cook and Gallatin Counties, which said writ, directed to Cook County, has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Jabez M. Woodward, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1860, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
COWNELL & JAMESON, Plff's Atty.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago—January Term, A. D. 1860. Andrew Wylie vs. Allan C. Bryan—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Allan C. Bryan that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the [illegible] day of November, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said Andrew Wylie, and against the estate of the said Allan C. Bryan, for the sum of twenty hundred and twenty-three dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Allan C. Bryan shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1860, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.—On Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Packing House in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, lately occupied by Van Brunt & Watrous, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said Van Brunt & Watrous, in and to [illegible]
[illegible]
Assignees of Van Brunt & Watrous.
Chicago, Dec. 28th, 1859.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, SS.—Circuit Court of Cook County.—In Chancery. Henry G. Loomis vs. William A. Baggard.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, on Friday, the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1860, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, all that certain place or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois known and described as the south half of the southeast quarter of Section No. five (5), in township thirty-seven (37) North of Range No. thirteen (13) east of the Third Principal Meridian, containing eighty acres of land, be the same more or less, or so much of said premises thereof as may be necessary to make the amount due to the said complainant upon the decree in said cause with interest and costs.
L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, January 6th, 1860.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Alexander Morrell and Mariah Morrell, his wife, and Harvey A. Davison and Julia W. Davison, his wife, did, on the first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, execute and deliver to Ebenezer Peck, of Chicago, a certain mortgage bearing date the day and year aforesaid, to secure the payment of their ten promissory notes, each of even date with said mortgage, and in their said mortgage mentioned and described, and which said mortgage was duly recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book [illegible] of Mortgages, page [illegible], and said notes and mortgage were by said Peck, in his lifetime assigned to William B. Ogden, Leavenworth assigned to him, the undersigned, on the [illegible] day of April, A. D. 1856, and default having been made in the payment of the notes secured by said mortgage, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of and by virtue of the power in, and the authority by said mortgage conferred, and the undersigned, for the purpose of paying said notes, will, on Wednesday, the twenty eighth day of December, A. D. 1859, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, known as the number nineteen (19) in Block number thirty (30) in the School Section Addition to Chicago, being the same premises described in said mortgage, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and all the estate, right, title and equity of redemption of said Alexander H. Morrell and Harvey A. Davison in and to said premises.
WILLIAM B. OGDEN, Assignee of said Mortgage.
COVENTRY & BOUGHAN, Att'ys for the Assignee.
Chicago, October 27th, 1859.

The above sale is adjourned to take place at the same hour and place on Friday, the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1860.
WILLIAM B. OGDEN, Assignee of Mortgage.

ADOLPH C. YAEHDE vs. FREDERICK Wolf, Henry Wolff and Charles J. Hull.—In the Superior Court of Chicago.

Public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a Decree for a Mechanic's Lien in the above entitled cause, entered October 12th, 1859, for the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-Six Dollars due to the complainant from Frederick Wolf, one of the above named defendants, and in order to raise said sum of money with interest and costs of sale I, the undersigned subscriber, as Master in Chancery of said Court, shall, on Monday, the sixth day of January, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north front door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, Cook County, and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of said Frederick Wolf in and to Lot number one (1), in Block twenty-eight (28), in Ogden's Addition to Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, together with the buildings thereon. And the purchaser will be entitled to a Deed on payment of the purchase money immediately after the sale aforesaid.
H. F. MATHER, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated December 26th, 1859.

MASTERS SALE—State of Illinois, Cook County, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago. John Woollacott vs. Charles H. Parsons Trustee of Anna B. Goodrich, Harry B. Goodrich and Henry B. Goodrich.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien.

Public Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the tenth day of December, A. D. 1859, I, Ira Scott, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will on the fourteenth (14th) day of January, 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public Auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, the following described property, to-wit: Lot eight (8) in Bushnell's Addition to Chicago, fronting sixty feet on Chestnut street, and one hundred and twenty feet on Dearborn street, together with the buildings thereon situated.
IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery, Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, December 31, 1859.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public Notice is hereby given that I, Charles Hitchcock, the Trustee named in a certain deed of trust executed to me by Alfred Wescott and Susan his wife and Edwin M. Blair and Julia his wife, dated the tenth day of December, A. D. 1856, will, default having been made in the payment of a promissory note, in said deed specified, sell, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the premises and real estate conveyed by said deed in trust, to wit:

The south half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty four, township twenty north, of range nine, east of the fourth principal meridian, containing twenty acres of land. Also, the north half of the northeast quarter of section twenty five, township twenty, north of range ten, east of the fourth principal meridian, containing forty acres of land, and situated in the county of Lee, and State of Illinois, to satisfy the same, which said deed of trust is recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Lee County, in Book A of Trust Deeds, page 185.
CHARLES HITCHCOCK, Trustee.
Chicago, Dec. 21st, 1859.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Elijah Powers and Harriet Powers his wife, on the first day of May, A. D. 1858, executed and delivered to the undersigned, as Trustee, a deed of trust of the premises therein and hereinafter described, to secure to Augustus M. Miller and Charles Brown, the payment of five promissory notes therein described, for the sum of $125 each, payable with interest thereon at ten per cent, which said trust deed was duly recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, in Book [illegible] of Deeds, page [illegible], and is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, and whereas it is provided in said deed of trust that if default be made in the payment of said sum of money or any part thereof, or of the interest thereon, at the time the same shall become payable, then it shall be lawful for me, on application of the legal holder of said notes, after having advertised the same in any newspaper published in the city of Chicago, by thirty days' notice in a daily newspaper published in the City of Chicago, to sell the said premises and all equity of redemption of the said Elijah Powers and Harriet Powers, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns therein, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the said City of Chicago, at the time appointed in said advertisement.

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said sum of money and the interest hereon, and application has been made to me by the legal holder of said indebtedness to sell the said premises. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power and authority so vested in me by virtue of said deed of trust, and for the purposes therein expressed:

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of such power and authority, I shall sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1860, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the premises described in said deed of trust, and therein described, to wit: The same being situated in said County of Cook and known and described as Lot number twelve (12), in Block number four (4), in Myrick's Addition to Chicago, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, and all the right and equity of redemption of the said Elijah Powers and Harriet Powers, their heirs and assigns therein, for cash in hand to the highest and best bidder.
JOSIAH W. WESTCOTT, Trustee.
PERRY & DRISCOLL, Attorneys.
Chicago, January 10th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—Circuit Court of the United States of America, Northern District of Illinois. Mark W. Watson, survivor partner of William McCulley, deceased, vs. Francis Shoswell, Joseph Shoswell, Jacob Hartz and Adolph Lampke.—In Chancery.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

Notice is hereby given that I, J. Tilden Moulton, Master in Chancery of said Court, in pursuance of a decretal order entered in said Court in said cause, made on the twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, shall, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, in said District, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: Lots six (6), seven (7), eight (8), and nine (9), of the south half of the south-east quarter (¼) of section nine (9), Township number thirty-eight (38), north of Range fourteen (14), east, lying between the Rock Island Railroad and the southern Plankroad, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois.
J. T. MOULTON, Master in Chancery United States Circuit Court, Northern District of Illinois.
Chicago, Dec. 27th, 1859.

MASTER'S SALE.—Circuit Court of Cook County. Chauncey J. Reed vs. George Haiket, Christina Haiket, John McGillvra and Truman Jones.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order or judgment entered in the above entitled cause, at the November Term, A. D. 1859, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, on the twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, Lot thirty eight (38), of Ogden's Addition to Chicago, in the County of Cook aforesaid, the same situated on Carpenter street, near Owen street, and all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, John McGillvra, Trustee of the said Christina Haiket and of the said George Haiket and Christina Haiket, defendants, &c.
L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, Dec. 28, 1859.

ESTATE OF JOSIAH H. GERould, Deceased.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the Estate of Josiah H. Gerould, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the Third Monday of January, A. D. 1860, being the 16th day thereof.
LUCY M. GEROULD, Administratrix.
HENRY S. WILMARTH, Administrator.
Chicago, November 12th, 1859.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

PERU (3d Vein) COAL for $3.50 PER TON. This Coal is the cheapest and best for Offices, for Hotels, for stores, for Dwellings, and for Manufacturing purposes. It is received daily from the MINES, and carefully screened before leaving our yard. We have also the best qualities of
LEHIGH, BRIAR HILL,
LACKAWANA, ERIE,
SCRANTON, CHIPPEWA,
BLOSSBURGH,
Which will be sold at the lowest market rates.
HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL, Corner Market and Madison streets, Premises American Transit Co.

COAL! COAL!—I have a large stock of the best qualities of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, which I am selling at the lowest market rates.
LEHIGH, BRIER HILL,
LACKAWANA, ORMSBY,
SCRANTON, CHIPPEWA,
SHAMOKIN, BLOSSBURG.
I have erected EXTENSIVE SHEDS for storing my Coal, and am enabled to deliver it DRY and CLEAN.
To consumers who have not room to store their coal this is a great consideration.
Orders received and promptly executed at my Yards, No. [illegible] Wells street and foot of north Market street.
A. B. MEEKER.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL. We are retailing Erie, Briar Hill, Chippewa, Scranton, Pittston, Lackawana, Lehigh, and all other Coals at LOWEST market prices. Also, our own Northern Illinois Coal, equal to Erie or Briar Hill, at $3.50 per ton. Coal Yard 126 South Water street. Orders left at Custom House, 11 Lasalle street, will be promptly attended to.
LAW & STROTHER.

THE HYDE PARK HOUSE Will be open during the SLEIGHING SEASON FOR RECEPTION OF GUESTS and PARTIES.
☞ The House will be lighted with gas, and every accommodation will be furnished that parties may require.

W. W. KIMBALL, DEALER IN Piano Fortes and Melodeons, NO. 99.......CLARK STREET.......NO. 99. BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded Seventeen First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Apply at Music Store 99 Clark street.

WORCESTER SAUCE, MADE BY E. F. DIXIE. We recommend this Sauce to the attention of Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses and Private Families [illegible]
GOSS & BOARD.

THE JONES LAMP. [illegible]

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, 1860.

The warm, foggy weather, has lessened the demand for money at the banks, and greater dullness is the only noticeable feature in the money market. It is, however, exceedingly stringent, with no immediate prospect of relief.

Exchange is firm at two per cent. premium. The types made nonsense of what little we undertook to say yesterday morning on the high rates. To translate the two per cent. premium into plain English, it means that our merchants and business men are paying 1¼ per cent. discount on our own State and Wisconsin money. This becomes at once evident when it is remembered that for coin bankers will always draw on New York for about ½ per cent. premium. It is also plain that our merchants must add $1.75 to the price of every hundred dollars' worth of goods—$17.50 for every thousand—else they must loose that amount on the sale of those goods. Were it not true, that the price of exchange when discount on currency and the premium on the exchange are added, is the same in St. Louis as in this city, Chicago could not stand the discrimination which the high rates of exchange would make against us. All the cities of the West are on par in this respect, for exchange is everywhere scarce. These facts, however, indicate how enormously our people are paying the utterers of our well "secured currency" for the precious privilege of using in business transactions "promises to pay" instead of money.

Gold 2 per cent, with merely a retail demand.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY, OF CANADA.—Traffic receipts for week ending 24th December, 1859:

Passengers	$23,026 66
Freights and Live Stock	32,447 01
Parcels, Mails and Sundries	2,492 48
	$57,966 15
Corresponding week last year	37,147 37
Increase	$20,818 56

CANADA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Traffic for week ending 6th January, 1860:

Passengers	$15,278 42½
Freight and Live Stock	13,391 37
Mails and Sundries	1,310 12½
	$29,979 93
Corresponding week of last year	33,109 55
Decrease	$3,229 64

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, 1860.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—The weather during the past week has been mild and generally disagreeable, and all out-of-door business has been to a certain extent neglected. The movement of produce will also in all probability be retarded in consequence, as the roads in the interior must be in rather bad condition.

The following comparative tables show the receipts and shipments of leading articles of commerce by the Eastern and Western Railroads:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts week ending Jan. 7.	cor. w'k. 1859.	Shipments week ending Jan. 7.	cor. week. 1859.
Flour, brls	7,352	4,979	7,163	763
Wheat, bus	41,691	16,677	9,679	4,314
Corn, bus	66,946	67,311	22,073	12,467
Oats, bus	12,609	6,082	6,121	1,501
Rye, bus	987	87	346	[illegible]
Barley, bus	7,739	3,267	5,936	410
Grass Seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs, lbs	157,644	283,092	135,414	[illegible]
Potatoes, bus	99	1,307	[illegible]	994
Highwines, bbls	2,191	469	1,908	964
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lead, lbs	40,479	128,509	100,000	71,356
B. Corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Millstuff, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apples, bus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	975	1,645
Lumber, feet	4,000	2,087	1,026,850	1,414,911
Shingles, No	[illegible]	165,000	462,000	202,000
Lath, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	44,000	52,000
Timber, feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staves, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut Meats, lbs	17,944	[illegible]	455,093	1,277,977
Lard, lbs	455,093	100,599	31,606	706,873
Tallow, lbs	500	[illegible]	16,860	125,110
Beef, bbls	[illegible]	17	1,101	941
Pork, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live Hogs, No	3,427	1,568	701	62
Dressed Hogs, No	5,099	7,580	2,9[illegible]	907
Cattle, No	669	1,012	133	286
Coal, tons	400	306	122	17
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	540
Pickets, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fish, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]	38	8

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN DURING WEEK ENDING JAN. 7, WITH ROUTES OF IMPORTS.

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
Ill Cent R R	831	3,889	14,488	2,106	853
G & C Union	1,544	15,653	1,812	3,494	1,693
C B & Quincy	1,740	3,316	31,709	1,84[illegible]	129
C & R I	697	15,149	10,290	690	3,200
C A & St L	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & N W	1,679	2,621	74	2,316	18
C & M	666	[illegible]	[illegible]	231	1,078
M Cent	408	23	113	173	[illegible]
M Sou	166	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	7,327	41,691	66,946	12,609	7,739
Cor. week 1859	4,979	16,677	67,311	6,082	3,267

The receipts of Hogs to-day were 2,157, both live and dressed. The market for dressed Hogs was quiet, but without any material change—the feeling at the close being rather downward. The range of sales of Dressed were $5.25@5.90. There were no Live Hogs sold, and but few offered.

	Flour bbls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & R. I. & St. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Quincy R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwest'n R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	718
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	718

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides No.	High wines bbls.	Wool lbs.	Potatoes bus.
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I. C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Provision market was exceedingly dull and languid, and there was little or no inquiry. Mess pork was freely offered at $15.25, and only 200 bbls were sold at that figure—the nominal price at the close being $15.00@15.25. Cut Meats were also rather dull. A lot of 25,000 lbs cured sides was sold at 7½c packed, and a lot of 300 clear sides at 8c loose. Lard inactive and nominal at 9½c. Tallow quiet at 10@10½.

The flour market was active and firm, with free sales at $4.42½@5.00 for low grade to choice Spring Extras and $3.75@4.37½ for Spring Super. Wheat was rather unsteady with no material change—No. 2 Spring being sold at 96½@97½ in store. Corn was also without much change—liberal sales being made at 50@50½c for No. 1 in store and on track, and 46½@49c for Rejected on track. Oats in good demand and steady at 36c in store. Rye advanced 1c, with sales at 78@80c. Barley firm at 60c. Highwines, 21½c.

CINCINNATI—Jan. 7.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* contains the following:

There is a solid firmness in the Flour and Grain trade, though there is nothing, apparently, but the nerve of the holders to perpetuate it, since prices for nearly every article of produce are kept above the different consuming markets. We append a table of receipts and exports of several leading articles of produce for the week closing this evening and corresponding weeks in 1858 and 1859, from which it will be seen that the movements of Flour and Wheat have been comparatively light—this week surprisingly so, in view of the very excellent condition of the roads in the country and the high prices prevailing:

IMPORTS.

	1858.	1859.	1860.
Flour, bbls	11,476	11,[illegible]	2,901
Whisky, bbls	8,3[illegible]	6,149	4,907
Wheat, bu	10,339	9,725	6,173
Corn, bu	11,[illegible]	12,193	24,666
Oats, bu	4,[illegible]	9,367	14,5[illegible]
Barley, bu	969	3,467	2,741
Rye, bu	[illegible]	1,064	166
C'f. seed, sacks	4,343	7,317	1,41[illegible]
Sugar, hhds	1,8[illegible]	2,074	4
Molasses, bbls	3,233	5,095	8

EXPORTS.

	1858.	1859.	1860.
Flour, bbls	13,[illegible]	9,574	1,800
Whisky, bbls	5,0[illegible]	4,865	1,960
Wheat, bu	3,770	375	610
Corn, sacks	300	146	[illegible]
Oats, sacks	[illegible]	198	[illegible]
Barley, sacks	604	162	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheese, bxs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar, hhds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Molasses, bbls	1,377	2,663	718

The prices prevailing for several articles at the corresponding periods, were as follows:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
Flour, ₩ bbl	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, ₩ bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, ₩ bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs, ₩ cwt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Molasses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

For wheat there is a local demand covering about all the receipts, at full prices. Corn is very firm at 52c. Barley is obtained by the principal buyers at 68@70c, though quotations are given at higher figures, even up to 75c. Rye is held steady at $1.00. Oats firm at 49c. Whisky is firm at 20½c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 7.—Receipts for the week, 3,474 brls flour; 40,443 bu wheat; 1,691 bu oats; 2,120 bu corn; 1,099 bu barley; 193 bu rye. The *Sentinel* says:

The Wheat market rallied somewhat to-day from the depression of yesterday, and at the opening No. 1 advanced 1c, that grade selling on the track at $1.01@1.02. Extra did not go outside of yesterday's figures, namely $1.04@1.05. There was more of a speculative feeling than we have witnessed for some time, and the sales include 10,000 bu No. 1 for delivery February 1st, at $1.02; and 5,000 bu for delivery in store all next week, at $1.01. The Flour market was scarcely so firm, and some very good extra country brands were offered at $4.69½ without finding a purchaser. Provisions of all kinds remain pretty firm; hog products tending upward. There was a sale to-day of 4,000 bulk shoulders at 5½c.

PHILADELPHIA SEED MARKET, Jan. 7.—There has been a good demand for Clover, and some 3000 bush have been disposed of at $5@5.50 for common to good; and choice lots mostly at $5.25@5.37½ per bu, including some from second hands at the former figure. Timothy is quiet; there is little offering, and a small sale was made at $2.40 per bushel. Domestic Flaxseed is selling at $1.58 per bushel.

BUSINESS AT ST. LOUIS.—The Missouri *Democrat* of yesterday says:

The cold weather, and ice blockade in all the rivers leading to and from this city, operated very unfavorably against trade of all kinds the past week. Receipts of produce have been small, and limited to the railroads. Large quantities of grain and other produce, upon which advances have been made from this city, lie blocked up in the Illinois and other upper rivers. The only shipments from here have been by railroad through Illinois, to Cairo, and thence by river South. The freight from there to New Orleans, $1 per bbl. of flour and $1.25 for pork. Considerable business has been done by some of the St. Louis produce firms, since river navigation closed, in the way of shipping oats and other produce from various points in Illinois, (on which they had made advances,) by rail to Cairo, and thence south by river; on which good profits have been realized by the owners.

The rain and warmth of the past two days, if continued a little longer, will give us open navigation, and more activity in the market.

ST. LOUIS FLOUR INSPECTION.—The Merchants' Board of Flour Inspectors inspected, in all, during the months of November and December:

November—City Manufactured Flour—Double extra, 12,096 brls; extra, 3,986 brls; superfine, 16,969 brls; double extra, 200 sacks; extra, 1,000 sacks; superfine, 5,025 sacks. Country—Double extra, 720 brls; extra, 281 brls; superfine, 133 brls; unbranded, 182 brls.

December—City—Double extra, 10,540 brls; extra, 3,908 brls; superfine, 16,254 brls, superfine, 550 sacks. Country—Double extra, 429 brls; extra, 276 brls; unbranded, 28 brls.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Receipts, 2787 brls flour; 4976 bu wheat; 11,254 bu corn; 7826 bu oats; 80 bu barley; 2292 bu rye; 104 pkgs beef; 70 pkgs pork; 116 pkgs lard; 658 Dressed Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA GRAIN MARKET—Jan. 7.—There is very little wheat offering, and prices have an upward tendency; the demand, however, continues limited, and the bulk of the stock held above the views of buyers. Sales include about 12,000 bushels, in lots, at $1.33@1.36 for good and prime reds, and $1.45@1.52 for white. At the close the latter rates were generally refused for prime lots. Rye continues in steady demand, with further small receipts, and sales of Pennsylvania at 92@93c. Corn—The supplies have fallen off, and the market was better a day or two ago, but the demand having subsided, part of the improvement has been lost, and the market closed rather dull. 18,000 bushels yellow sold at 70@73c for damp, 75@80c for dry lots, and 70@78c for white, in store and in the cars, including 2,000 bushels old Corn, at 92c in store. We quote new yellow to-day at 77c, in the cars, and the demand moderate. Oats are unchanged, and some 8,000 bushels sold at 45@46c for Pennsylvania, and 43½@44c for Delaware, in store. Of Barley sales of New York State are reported at 80c, and of Barley Malt sales to some extent have been made at 99@100c, the latter on time.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 7.—Flour steady, without any transactions of importance. Wheat quiet and firm, sale 1 car red at $1.27. Corn active: Sales 5 cars shelled at 63c. Highwines—Sales 60 brls at 22½c. Apples—Sales 3,000 lbs dried at 6½c. Hogs quiet at $5.50@6. Lard—Prime lard is worth 10c. The sale reported yesterday at 9½c was for inferior.

PITTSBURGH LUMBER MARKET.—The *Price Current* contains the following:

Green, at river	₩ M ft	$8.00@10 00
do clear	"	20.00@22.00
Dry, common	"	14.00
do clear	"	21.00
Sawed, at mill	"	14.00@18.00
Oak	"	17.00@18.00
Cherry	"	23.00@24.00
Walnut	"	18.00@19.00
Shingles	"	2.75@3.50
Lath	"	2.00@2.75
Flooring	"	20
Oak flooring, dressed, 1 inch	"	28.00
do do 1¼ inch	"	30.00

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—Flour unchanged and quiet at $6.10@6.25 for superfine. A fair demand for Corn, and prices firm; sales of 6,000 bags at 78@80c. Mess Pork is held higher, but the demand is limited, buyers holding off; the rates asked are $18.50 for old, and $19 for new. Bacon steady and in good demand at 10c for sides, and 12c for clear do. Sugar dull at 7¼@7¾ for fair to fully fair. Molasses steady and in fair demand at 43c for prime. Whisky firm, but the demand is only moderate.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—Superfine Flour $6@6.25. Oats 70c per bu. Mess Pork $18 ₩ brl.

Daily Review Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING Jan. 10, 1860.

FREIGHTS.—The following are the rates of freight on the various railroads:—FLOUR—To New York, $1.30; to Boston $1.40; to Buffalo 70c; to Pittsburgh 60c; to Philadelphia and Baltimore $1.20; to Montreal $1.15; to Portland $1.40; to Ogdensburgh $1.20; to New Orleans, via I. C. R. R. and boat from Cairo $1.00. DRESSED HOGS—(₩ 100 lbs) to New York $1.00; to Boston $1.19; to Albany $1.00; to Buffalo 55c. GRAIN AND PROVISIONS—(Per 100 lbs) to New York 65c; to Boston 70c; to Cincinnati 35c for grain and 40c for provisions; to Pittsburgh 32c; to Baltimore 60c; to Montreal 64c; to Albany 65c; to Buffalo 35c; to Cleveland 25c.

FLOUR—Receipts last week 7,337 brls; shipped 7,163 brls. During the past week the receipts of flour have been light, and under an improved shipping demand, prices have advanced about 15c. The stock held in the city is estimated at about 30,000 barrels; but the greater portion of this is held subject to eastern orders, and the amount offered for sale during the week from day to day has been small. At the beginning of the week, choice Spring extras were sold at $4.80@4.85; but at the close $5.00 has been paid for the same. There has been an active demand for Spring Supers, and the advance on low grades has been quite equal to that on choice brands. Shipments are still being made from this market to New Orleans, and this is likely to continue at least as long as the Mississippi River is frozen over between Cairo and St. Louis.

To-DAY the market was active and steady—perhaps a shade firmer. Sales were:—50 bbls "Derwent" Spring extra at $5.00 del., 100 bbls "Centre Mills" do. at $4.95 del.; 100 bbls "Beloit City" on track, 84 bbls "Bower City" del., and 336 bbls "Wolfe River" do. at $4.90; 100 bbls "Cook Co." and 100 bbls "Warner" do. at $4.85 on track; 100 bbls "Mitlin City" at $4.60 del; 60 bbls. "Milton" do. at $4.50 del.; 50 bbls. low grade spring extra at $4.42½ del.; 44 bbls "Forestville" Spring Super at $4.37½ on track; 50 bbls Railroad Mills do. at $4.00 del.; 80 bbls. "Cedar Rapids" do. at $3.75 del.

Winter Wheat brands during the week have been almost entirely neglected, and the market is nominal at $5@6.25.

RYE FLOUR.—Is in fair request at $4@4.25. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is very dull and sales were made during the week at $2@2.50; but it would be difficult to sell any quantity at over $2, if even that figure could be obtained.

CORN MEAL—A few days since a lot of 15 tons unbolted was sold at $18 per ton on track; but the market closes nominal at $18@20 for Unbolted and $22 for Bolted.

WHEAT—Receipts last week, 41,691 bu; shipped, 9,679 bu. The market during the past week has been more buoyant, and under a good speculative and fair shipping inquiry prices have advanced within a week 3@4c. The transactions have been almost altogether in Spring Wheat, Winter Wheat being very scarce, with a milling demand at $1.10 for No. 1 Red and $1.20 for No. 1 White. The shipments of Wheat during the week have been made by the roads leading East, to Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Detroit.

To-DAY the market was quiet and without material change. Sales were:—2,500 bu No. 2 Spring at 96½c in store; 1700 bu do at 97c in store; 700 bu do at 97½c in store; 300 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.00 on track; 300 bu do at $1.01 on track; 300 bu do at $1.01½c on track; 300 bu No. 1 Red at $1.16 in store.

CORN—Receipts last week, 66,946 bu; shipped, 22,073 bu. The receipts of Corn continues liberal, and the demand good for shipment to New York, Boston, Montreal, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and even to Milwaukee and several other portions of Wisconsin, under which prices have advanced within the week 3@4c. The shipments are usually made in bags; but several lots have been shipped in barrels to New York and Boston, at the same rate of freight as flour. During the past few days, owing to the recent thaw, a large proportion of the Corn received has been rejected, and much irregularity in prices has taken place, causing great dissatisfaction to commission merchants.

To-DAY the market was steady and active. Sales were—500 bu No 1 Corn at 50½c in store; 2,500 bu do at 50c in store; 700 bu do at 50½c on track; 1200 bu do at 50c on track; 1800 bu Rejected at 46½c on track; 1200 bu do at 47c on track; 1200 bu do at 47c del.; 700 bu do at 41½c on track; 1000 bu do at 47½c on track; 700 bu do at 49c on track; 700 bu do (selected) at 49c on track.

OATS—Receipts last week, 3,609 bu; shipped, 6,121. The receipts during the week have been very light, and under a good demand for city use, as well as for shipment to Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Louisville, the market has advanced 2c per bushel. To-DAY the market was steady. Sales were:—2000 bu No 1 at 36½ in store; 300 bags do at 36c on track; 600 bu do at 37c del.

RYE—Receipts last week, 987 bush; shipped, 346 bush. There has been an active demand by distillers during the week, as well as a limited demand for Cincinnati, and the market advanced 5c. To-DAY the sales were: 400 bush No 1 at 78c on track; 483 bush do at 80c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts last week, 7,739 bush; shipped, 5,936 bush. There has been a good demand for shipment to Pittsburgh during the week, as well as by city brewers, and the market has been firm and steady. To-DAY the sales were: 400 bush No 1 in bags at 60c on track.

ALCOHOL—The market during the week has been steady at 44c, but at the close, owing to an improvement in the price of Highwines, the market has advanced to 45@46c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 12,998 lbs; shipped, 16,221 lbs. The market is very dull, and Firkin closed at 10@11c. Dairy in fair request at 12@15c.

CHEESE—Western Reserve, 10@10½c; Hamburgh, 11@11½c.

CANDLES AND SOAP—Candles—Tallow, 12½@13c; Stearine, 14@16c; Star, 17@18c; Adamantine, 24c. Soap—Family, 5c; Palm, 6c; Extra Family, 6½c; Erasive, 7@7½c; Castile, 10c.

COAL—Receipts last week, 400 tons; shipped, 122 tons. The market is more active, and the city dealers are selling freely at the following figures delivered: BITUMINOUS—Erie and Briar Hill $6.00. Chippewa $5.50, Blossburgh $7.50, Illinois $4.50. ANTHRACITE—Lackawana $7.00, Lehigh, lump, $9.00. CANNEL—$12.00@13.00.

CORDAGE—Manilla Rope, 11@12½c; Jute, 10@10½c; Tarred Rope, 14@15c.

COOPERAGE—Pork Barrels dull, at 70@80c. Flour Barrels, 32@34c; Lard Kegs, 50@60½c.

DRUGS—Quinine, sulph. $1.25@1.60 per oz; Morphine, $5; Borax, refined, 23@30c; Alloes, 30@40c; Brimstone, crude, 4½c; Camphor, refined, 40@45c; Cream Tartar, 38@40c; Rhubarb, East India, $1.25; Hyd. Potash, 44@45; Epsom Salts, 3½@4c; Iodine, $5.75; Copperas, 3½@3c; Alum 3@4½c; Vitriol, blue, 12@17c; Madder, 14@17c; Cochineal, $1.50; Indigo, 75@$1.50; Quicksilver, 80c; Opium, $6.75; Assafetida, 25@80c ₩ lb; Terra Japonica, 4½@6c ₩ lb; Soda, bicarbonate, 5½@6c per lb; Soda Ash, 3½c; Sal Soda, 2½@3c; Sugar Lead, 16@20c; Oxalic Acid, 35@40c per lb; Tartaric Acid, 60@65c; Gum Shellac, 35c per lb.

EGGS—The market is quiet, and there is little or no demand for Limed, which are nominal at 11@12½c per dozen; Fresh, 14@15c per doz.

FRUIT—Apples—The market is well supplied and the demand is fair, with sales at $1.25@2.50 for common to prime winter. Cranberries—Are scarce and in demand at $12.00@13.00 per bbl. Dried Fruit—There is more doing, and prices remain steady at 7@7½c for good to prime. To-DAY 5 tons apples were sold at 7½c. Pared Peaches in limited demand at 11@12c; unpared peaches, 10½@11c.

FISH—The stock of Whitefish is small, and the market firm at $5.75@6.00. We quote as follows:—WHITEFISH—No. 1, half bbls, $5.75@6.00; do. No. 2, $5.25. TROUT—Half bbls No. 1, $5.00@5.25; No. 2, $4.50@4.75. MACKEREL—Gloucester, No. 1, bbls, $17.00@18.00; No. 2, $16.00; No. 3, $11.50@12.00; do., half bbls, No. 1, $9.50; No. 2, $8.50; No. 3, $6.50@7.00. Codfish—Halifax, 4@4½c; do. Georges, 5c; French, 4½c. HERRING—Eastport, $4.75@5.25 per bbl; No. 1, 40c per box; scale, 35c per box.

GROCERIES—SUGARS—There is a good demand and the stock is good. The following are the wholesale prices (for lots of ten hogsheads and over):—New Orleans, good common, 7¼@8c; fair to prime, 8¼@8¾c; Cuba, 8½@9c; Porto Rico, 7@7¾c; New York Refined White Coffee, 10½c; New York Standard, crushed, powdered and granulated, 10¾@11¾c. MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Crop, 50@55c; old crop, 40@44c; N. Y. S. H. Molasses, 33@38c; Cuba in hhds 30@31c; New York Syrups, 41@50c; N. Y. Golden Syrup, 55@61c. COFFEES—Rio, 11¾@12c; Laguyra, 13@13½c; Maracaibo, 12¾@13½c; O. G. Java, 15½@17c; Mocha, 16@17c. RICE—4½@6c; Maccaroni, 7¼@8¼c; Canda, 12c.

HAY—The following are the quotations of Frisble Brothers, 45 Market street:—Upland Prairie, loose, $8.00 ₩ ton; Do. pressed, $9.00@10.00; Timothy, loose, $10.00; Do. pressed, $12.00.

HIDES—Receipts last week, 157,750 lbs; shipped, 135,414 lbs. The demand has improved very materially during the past week, and prices have advanced ½@1c, closing as follows:—Green, 6@6½c; Green Salted, 7@7½c; Dry Flint, 13@13½c. To-DAY a lot of 125 hides were sold at 13c for half dry; 6½c for Green; and 7¾c for Green Salted and trimmed. Very few really Dry Flint Hides are arriving—most of them having been frozen instead of dry, and are now thawing out.

HIGHWINES—Receipts last week, 2,191 lbs; shipped, 1,938 lbs. The market during the past week has been more active, and under a good shipping demand prices have advanced ½@1c. To-DAY the sales were:—150 bbls in two lots at 21¼c.

HOGS (DRESSED)—Receipts last week, 5,099; shipped, 2,918. The market during the week has been active with a fair packing and shipping demand, and an advance of about 10c has been gained. During the past two or three days, owing to the thaw, shippers have bought sparingly, and the market has been rather quiet, but prices have not declined materially in consequence.

To-DAY the market was quiet and unchanged—closing with a slight downward tendency in the afternoon. The sales were as follows:—

50 Hogs averaging 225 lbs at $5.75.		
4 "	200 lbs at $5.75.	
31 "	200 lbs at $5.90.	
110 "	under 200 lbs at $5.50.	
114 "	at $5.25, 5.50, and 5.80, dividing on 180 and 200 lbs.	
250 "	at $5.50 and 5.80 dividing on 200 lbs.	
26 "	at $5.25, 5.50 and 5.75, dividing on 160 and 200 lbs.	
21 "	at $5.50, 5.60 and 5.75, dividing on 140 and 200 lbs.	

LUMBER—Receipts last week, 4,000 feet; shipments, 1,026,850 feet lumber; 462,000 shingles; 44,000 pcs lath. LUMBER—During the week the market has been unmistakably dull—the demand from all quarters being exceedingly light. The city trade is almost at a stand-still, and country dealers complain that the inquiry is not as good as it was during the winter of 1858-9. The dullness, however, may be partly accounted for because of the late severe weather, which prevailed all over, and during which it would be impossible to forward any improvement either in fencing or building. There is no change to note in prices. Common boards are selling at $8@8.50, and Fencing at $8@9. The difference in the quality of common stuff is much greater now than it has ever before been, and much that sells at $9 is really *dearer* than that which commands $9. Twelve feet stuff is scarce, and full prices are freely paid for it—in many instances an advance of 50@75c over other lengths. The stock of Clear lumber is very light, and the market is firm, but the demand is light and is almost entirely confined to the city trade.

During the past two weeks we have been shipping, to a limited extent, to Memphis, Tenn., where, we understand, yards have been opened in connection with some Chicago houses. Chicago lumber is in much favor at the South, on account of its being clean and dry, and free from the sand which is embedded in the Mississippi-rafted stuff.

The intelligence from the lumber regions—all over—is to the effect that there is plenty of snow, and that the lumbermen are in the woods stronger than ever. From Grand River, Green Bay, Muskegon, Saginaw, &c., the reports are that they will exceed last year's cut. At Saginaw the yield is placed at 90 to 100,000,000 feet, which includes the ten million feet now on hand cut and ready to ship. Green Bay, it is thought, will come up quite to last year; and Grand River and nearly all points on the East shore of Lake Michigan, will exceed the cut of last year.

The following shows the range of prices for all qualities of lumber, &c., delivered on the cars:—

LUMBER.—First Clear, per 1000 feet	$28.00@30.00
Second Clear	25.00@26.00
Third Clear	14.00@17.00
Common Boards	8.00@8.50
Stock Boards	9.00@10.00
Fencing	8.00@9.00
Common Flooring, undressed	12.00@13.00
Clear	20.00@22.00
Common Siding	9.00
Do. do. dressed	9.00@10.00
Clear Siding, undressed	14.00
Do. do. dressed	14.00@15.00
Shaved Shingles, A & M	2.50@2.75
Do. No. 1	2.12½@2.25
Sawed Shingles, A	2.37½@2.50
Lath	1.50
Posts, ₩ 100	5.00@8.00

LEATHER—Oak Sole, 33@35c; Harness Leather 30c; Bridle Leather, 34c; Spanish Sole, 28@30c; Hemlock Kip, 60@75c; Hemlock Calf, 70@85c ₩ lb; French Kip, 80@90c ₩ lb; French Calf, $1.00@1.10 ₩ lb; Female Calf, $33@41 ₩ dozen; Hemlock Upper, $36@42 ₩ doz.; Upper Leather, $40@42 ₩ doz.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts last week, 3,427 Hogs and 669 Cattle. Shipments same time 702 hogs and 133 Cattle. HOGS—The hog market on account of light receipts, has been very quiet during the week; prices have ranged from $4.00 to $5.00—the average being about $4.60. To-DAY there were none received, and none on the market, and consequently no sales. CATTLE—There has been a good demand for extra shipping cattle with but few arriving. Ordinary cattle have been quite dull, and saleable only in retail lots. SHEEP—There has been but little demand for sheep; some few lots were sold at from $2.25 to $3.75.

The sale to-day were

11 Cattle averaging	983 lbs at		$1 75
17 " "	1041 "		2 87½
3 " "	1384 "		3 00
4 " "	1113 "		2 35

MILL STUFFS.—There has been an active demand during the past week for Middlings by distillers, and sales have ranged from $18.00@25.00 per ton. To-DAY 10 tons fair Middlings were sold at $23.00 at mill. Bran and Shorts, in limited demand at $11.50@13.00 ₩ ton.

PROVISIONS—Receipts last week, 8,9 bbls Pork 157,644 lbs. Cut Meats; 455,093 lbs. Lard. Shipped, 3,063 bbls. Pork; 1,101 bbls. Beef; 203,490 lbs. Cut Meats; 31,606 lbs Lard. BEEF.—The market is entirely nominal at $7.50@8.00 for Mess and $9.50@9.60 for extra Mess. No Beef Hams or India Mess on the market. PORK—The amount of Barrelled Pork offering is small, three-fourths of the stock having changed hands and is held off the market. During the past week there have been several hundred barrels of Mess Pork sold at $15.25@15.50; but at the close the market is quite dull and nominal at $15@15.25. To-DAY 200 bbls. were sold at $15.25 and 60 bbls. at $14.75, and at the close, it is freely offered for sale at $15.25 without takers. In Cut Meats there has been a steady mark t, with but limited offerings, closing at 7¼@7¾c for Bulk Sides packed, and 5¾@6c for Shoulders, packed. To-day 25,000 lbs. piece Bulk Sides were sold at 7½c packed, and 300 pieces Clear Sides at 8c loose. Green Meats were in active demand during the first part of the week, and sales were made at 7½c for Hams, and 6½c for Sides; but to-day Green Sides were offered at 6½c without buyers. LARD—The market during the week has been active, and about 1,400 brls changed hands at 9½c, and about 250 packages at 9¾c—the market closing quiet and nominal at the former figure.

POTATOES—Receipts last week 99 bu; none shipped. There is a fair demand for good Pinkeyes and Neshannocks and the market is fair at 45@55c.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens $1.25@1.75 per dozen; Turkey 6@8c ₩ lb.

SPIRITS AND OILS—Spirits—Camphene, 55c; Turpentine, 54c; Burning Fluid 49c; Oils—Linseed, 65c; No. 1 Lard, 10c; No. 2 Lard, 85c; Elephant 75c; Whale, 70c Sperm $1 70; Neatsfoot, 15c; Tanner, 50c; Shore, 65c; Kerosene, B. O. $1; Coal, 90c; Lubricating Oil, 70@75c; Seal, 85½c.

SEEDS—Receipts last week, 53,513 lbs; shipped, 21,279 lbs. TIMOTHY—There has been an active demand for Timothy during the week, and the market is firm at $2.10@2.35 for inferior to common. CLOVER—Quiet and nominal at $4.50.

SALT—Shipped last week 975 brls. The market is very quiet, and the demand limited at the following rates—Fine $1.50; Course, $1.60; Dairy, $2.50.

TALLOW—Receipts last week 500 lbs; shipped 16,860 lbs. The market is very quiet, and prices have declined ¼c during the week, closing at 10@10½c for good to prime.

WOOL—The market remains very quiet and almost entirely nominal at the following prices:

FLEECE—Common, native		30@31c
Quarter blood		[illegible]
Half blood		[illegible]
Three quarter blood		[illegible]
Full blood Saxony		[illegible]
PULLED—No. 1		[illegible]
Superfine		[illegible]
Extra		[illegible]
Double Extra		40@42c

Hog and Provision Trade.

CINCINNATI.

The large purchases of bulk meats reported in our last issue, were principally on account of a class of ope stors called "country bulls." The effect of this was to weaken the market. Those who are buying for future delivery, are not as well able to hold as those who are selling, and in this respect the trade is looking when it needs to be gaining strength. People who merely put up margins are not the men to carry a load, under a pressure, consequently, in the event of a panic a few weak operators might upset the market and break down the price. Bulk meat was offered freely on Saturday for future delivery, at 6¾ and 8¾ for Shoulders and Sides, but the only sale heard of was 100,000 lbs at these figures. Mess pork was dull at $15.50. The improvement in the seaboard markets has had no material effect as yet, owing to the fact that prices here are above a shipping point. Lard may be quoted at 10c for barrel, but there are not many buyers or sellers at this figure; a sale of 1,600 kegs No. 1 at 10¾. There were small sales of bacon at 7¾ and 9¾ for shoulders and sides. Green hams firm at 8c. The market for hogs was languid, but prices were unchanged. The receipts were 4,000 head. The indications are that receipts this week will be fair, the weather being favorable for driving to the stations. Prices range from $6.30 for light, to $6.65 for heavy. At close, there was but little inquiry for other than mess pork Pigs.—[Gazette, 9th.

PHILADELPHIA.

PROVISIONS.—The demand for the Hog product generally continues limited, but prices are firmer under the advices from the West. Dressed hogs selling at $6.50@7.00 the 100 lbs. Mess Pork is steady at $17.25@17.50, and city Mess Beef at $13 ₩ bbl., with but little selling. Of Bacon, the sales are also limited at 11½@12¼ for hams, 10c for sides, and 8½@9½c for shoulders. Green meats are quiet at 10@11c for hams, 8¾@9c for sides, and 7@7¼ for shoulders. Lard is selling as wanted at 11c for bbls and tierces, and 11¼@12c for kegs.—[North American, 9th.

PEORIA.

Owing to competition from Chicago buyers the market has been excited to-day, and we quote prices as follows: Dressed hogs $5.00@5.75 for those of 200 lbs and upwards; $5.00@5.10 for those of 150 up to 200 lbs and $4.20 for those under 150 lbs.—[Transcript, 9th.

ST. LOUIS.

The Hog trade is nearly over, and it is now generally believed that impressions were correct, and that a short crop is likely to be realized. At any rate, an improvement in the Provision trade is noted at the various large markets.—[Republican, 9th.

MILWAUKEE.

Dressed Hogs were not so active, but sold at about the same prices ruling yesterday; averages of 140 to 180 pounds selling at $5.25@5.75, and of 180 to 200 lbs and upwards at $6@6.12½.

We observe occasionally in the published estimates of the hog packing this season some wild estimates in regard to Milwaukee, the last of which puts the packing here at 60,000, on the authority of the Cincinnati *Prices Current* we believe. The number of hogs received here since the beginning of the packing season is about 47,000. It is expected the packing will close with 3,000 to 4,000 to come in. Deducting 5,000 for city consumption, we may estimate the packing at 45,000 for this season against 33,000 last year.—[Sentinel 10th.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

HOGS—There is a good demand for hogs, and Messrs. Hensley, Russell & Co. in orm us that they are killing a large number, but have facilities for slaughtering many more than have been offered the past week. The prices range from $4.25@5.00.—[Times, 7th.

TERRE HAUTE.

Our slaughtering establishments have measurably finished for the season. Saturday, about the last hog was slaughtered, and when that was done the following song was sung by the rejoiced Pork Packers:

THE LAST HOG OF AUTUMN.

'Tis the last hog of Autumn,
Left squealing alone;
All his grunting companions
Are butchered and gone;
No pig of his kindred,
No porker is nigh,
To keep empty the swill-trough,
Or share in the stye.

I'll not leave thee, thou lone one,
To starve in the pen;
Since thy mates are all pork now,
Die thou then with them.
Thus thus do I offer
The knife to thy throat,
And thou shalt be pickled,
Like every dead shoat.

And may I be present
When thou art the treat,
For ham, sausage, or spare-rib,
Are healthy to eat.
When people are hungry,
And beef can't be had,
For calming the appetite
Pork is not bad.

[Express, 9th.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Southern Sale and Shipping Stock Yards, reported expressly for the DAILY PRESS & TRIBUNE, by THOS. NICHOLS, for the week ending Jan. 9th, 1860.

Stock Received for the week:

Cattle	401
Hogs	3,118
Sheep	[illegible]
Cows and Calves	[illegible]
Total	3,[illegible]
Shipped East via M. S. Railroad	217 Hogs.

Sales of 112 head good fat Cattle at			[illegible]
" 134	"	medium	[illegible]
" 55	"	inferior	[illegible]
" 1,642	"	good hogs	[illegible]
" 327	"	light	[illegible]
" 155	"	sheep	[illegible]
" 16	"	Cows and Calves at [illegible]	[illegible]

There is no material change from our last quotations. Good 250 lb hogs is active demand at $4.60@4.80. Cattle good enough to ship would sell readily, but none are offered. Sheep in fair demand at the above prices for good sheep. Milch cows in good demand for good ones; for common, no sale.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

ASHES—Market steady. Sales 50 brls pots at $5.25, and 40 brls pearls at $5.37½.

COTTON—No change in the market, and demand continues moderate. Sales 1,000 bales at 11½c for middling uplands; holders refuse to accept any reduction.

FLOUR—Only limited demand for the supply of pressing wants of the home trade. The market is heavy and rather easier; there is not, however, any very pressing desire to realize. Sales 6,300 brls at $5.20@5.30 for super State; $5.50@5.60 for extra State; $5.15@5.25 for super Western; $5.50@5.60 for common to medium extra do.; $5.80@6.25 for shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio. The market closing dull and tending downward. Canadian flour rather easier with more doing. Sales 250 brls at $5.25@5.40 for common to choice extra. Rye flour selling slowly at $3.75@4.30. Corn Meal unchanged. Sales 1000 brls Brandywine at $4.15@4.20. Buckwheat flour lower. Sales at $1.75@2.00 per 100 lbs.

WHISKY—Heavy. Sales 200 brls at 26c, closing with no buyers at over 25¾c.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy and nominally 1@2c lower, with more disposition on the part of holders to realize. We quote Milwaukee Club at $1.20@1.24 and Chicago spring at $1.17@1.20. Sales 1,000 bu Mixed Western on p. t.; 1,500 bu White Genesee and 2,000 bu White Canadian at $1.40@1.50; Amber Western on p. t. Rye 92 delivered. Barley nominal at 76@80c. Corn dull and rather easier. Sales 10,200 bu at 90@92c for new white and yellow; 88c at the railroad depot for new mixed Western. Oats dull at 45@46c for State, Western and Canadian; 2,000 bu Prince Edward's Island sold for New Orleans at 47c.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Quiet at 47@48c; crude do held at $3.50 and common rosin at $1.60@1.62½.

OILS—Generally quiet at 57@58c for Linseed; 67c for Lard; $1.48 for Sperm and 49@50 for Whale.

HIDES—Rule firm. Sales 1,500 Buenos Ayres at 25c.

TALLOW—Heavy. Sales 30,000 lbs at 10¼@10¾c.

WOOL—Market unchanged and quiet, pending the auction sale to-day of the 12th.

SALT—In moderate demand. Sale of a cargo of Turk's Island at 19c.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy. Sales 500 brls at $16.25 for old mess; $17 for new mess; $17 for old thin mess $15@15.50 for new Western prime do; $13 for new prime. Beef unchanged. Sales 500 brls $4@4.50 for country prime; $5@5.50 for do mess; $8@8.75 for repacked mess; $9.25@11 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet. Small sales at $12 for State; $14.50 Western prime. Mess beef dull at $16@17; 200 tierces Chicago sold on private terms. Dressed Hogs plenty and dull at 6¾@6⅞c. Cut meats without change and in no demand at 8@9¼c for Hams. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Sales 300 Green Hams at 9c, and 1,000 Dry Salted do on private terms. Lard unchanged and in moderate demand. Sales 100 brls at 10¾@10¾c. Butter in moderate request at 12@17c for Ohio, and 14@21c for State. Cheese steady at 9@11¾c.

TOBACCO—Without important change; sales are reported of 100 hhds Ky at 8@11¾c.

LEATHER—In fair request with a small supply arriving, and quite steady for both hemlock and oak.

GROCERIES—Coffee without change of moment and very firm; sales 25 bags Rio at 11¾c; 1,000 mats Java to arrive from Boston at 15c, four months, and 600 bags St. Domingo, just arrived, at 11¾c cash. Sugars firm; sales 50 hhds Muscovado at 7¾c, and 5,000 bags China at 6¾c. Molasses remains firm, but we cannot learn of any transactions of importance.

CANDLES—In prime request and firmly supported. Sales reported of 1200 boxes adamantine at 18@20, and 300 boxes sperm at 38@40 for plain, and 50c for patent.

SEEDS—Prime Clover is scarce and firm at 8¼@8¾. Sales 500 bags Calcutta Linseed du l at $1.56.

HOPS—Without change in tone or price, and dull, with sales of 10 bags at 8@17c.

IRON—Pig in fair request at $24@25.

LEAD—Continues quiet and without change in prices. We quote the market nominal at $5.75@5.80 for Galena.

TEA—Dull and heavy at the last figures. No sales of moment are reported.

STOCKS—At Second Board were better. Money active. C & R I 62¾, Gal & Chi 61¾, I C 57¾, Reading 41, M S gua 16¾, Hudson 42¾, Erie 8¾, N Y C 73¾, Pac Mail 70¾, B 60, Del & Hud 91¾, B 80, Cumb Coal Co 15¾, Chi & R I bonds 80, Hudson 2d bonds 81¾, I C bonds 8[illegible], Harlem 2d bonds 83¾.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR
MILLSTONES,
Of All Quarries, and
C. W. Brown's Patent Portable
Flouring and Grist Mills,
And Dealers in
DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,
Smut Mills and Separators,
Seperators for Warehouses,
Boltings of all kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Bails,
Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.
Fairbanks' Scales,
—AND—
MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire,

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$550	20 horse power	$1,250
8 "	675	25 "	1,500
10 "	725	30 "	1,675
12 "	800	35 "	1,900
16 "	1100	40 "	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

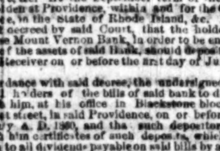
For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained respecting them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,
At very low prices.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.
Post Office address Box 274. oc5'59 1y

CARD.—It having come to our knowledge that Shirts of Inferior Make have been offered for sale at retail in Chicago as GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS, which were not made at our manufactory, thus doing our trade and those purchasers who seller Shirts a great injury. We beg, therefore, to state that all Shirts made at the GOLDEN HILL SHIRT MANUFACTORY bear on the back of the yoke our trade mark for this article, viz:—



Any infringement of which will be rigidly prosecuted. We would also state that every Shirt made at the above Manufactory, and bearing our stamp, is guaranteed thoroughly and strongly made.
C. B. HATCH & CO.,
New York, November 7th, 1859. de15d294-1mcod

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, R. I. State of Rhode Island, &c., Providence, &c. At the September term of the Supreme Court, holden at Providence, within and for the County of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, &c., It was ordered and decreed by said Court, that the holders of the bills of the Mount Vernon Bank, in order to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of said Bank, should deposit the same with the Receiver on or before the first day of July, A. D., 1860.

In accordance with said decree, the undersigned give notice to all holders of the bills of said bank to deposit the same with him, at his office in Blackstone block, No. 25 Weybosset street, in said Providence, on or before the first day of July A. D. 1860, and the such depositors shall receive from him certificates of such deposits, which will entitle them to all dividends payable on said bills by any future order of said Court. CHARLES F. BROWNE, Receiver of the Mount Vernon Bank.
PROVIDENCE, Dec. 16, 16, 1859. de:28 b312 21 cw6m

D. B. WINTON
GROCER,
NO. 109......STATE STREET......NO. 109
Now in store and to arrive, a full fresh stock of
Assorted Groceries, Provisions,
FLOUR,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
Offering at very low figures for
CASH! CASH! CASH! CASH
TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Oolong, Fresh Breakfast.
COFFEES—Old Government Java, Mocha, Rio, Santos, Maracaibo, Laguyra.
NEW YORK REFINED SUGARS AND SYRUPS,
FRESH CAN FRUITS, PICKLES & PRESERVES.
Goods at wholesale at as low rates as any house in town.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered Tallow constantly on hand. Also a large stock of Superior Tallow Candles. Would solicit a call from buyers. P. O. Box 3994. J. G. MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie st and Corner State st and Archer Road. ja6-3m 1y

DRIED APPLES.—25 Brls prime Dried Apples, 25 bags prime Dried Apples, 50 brls Southern Dried Apples. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

DRIED BERRIES—25 Brls Dried Blackberries, 10 do dried Whortleberries, 20 do dried Elderberries. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 S. Water st.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.—200 bxs M. R. Raisins, 100 bxs Layer Raisins, 25 casks Currants, 25 do Prunes. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

WEST LAKE STREET MILLS.—We have refitted our Mill with new Bolts, and are prepared to execute orders for superior articles at low rates for cash. Goods warranted and delivered in the city free of charge. STEVENS & NORRIS, 141 and 143 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

200 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and for sale REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 BAGS RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 BOXES PURE SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BBLS. BEST WINTER Elephant Oil. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 HF. BBLS. NEW MACKEREL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

2000 MATS CASSIA. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BOXES CASTILE SOAP. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

5 CASKS SAL SODA. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 BAGS PEPPER for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

From 200 to 300 Persons Killed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Pemberton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., fell to-day, burying six hundred persons in its ruins. It is supposed from two to three hundred are killed. A great many are already taken out.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

SENATE.—There was a full attendance. Several memorials and petitions were presented.

Mr. Johnson presented a petition in favor of the Homestead bill.

Mr. Pugh's resolution coming up, Mr. Green made a speech assailing the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty as advocated by Douglas and Pugh, denying that the Territory possesses sovereignty, and recommending the cessation of agitation and obedience to the Dred Scott decision. Without concluding he gave way to a motion for an executive session, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Gartrell said that no blame could attach to the Democrats for non-organization. The scenes enacted here are but the beginning of the "irrepressible conflict" of which they heard so much—a conflict between opposing forces—a conflict between the North and South. If war is to be waged on fifteen States of this Union, if they are to be denied the solemn guarantees of the Constitution, if the property of the South is to be taken and surrender refused, if the principles of the Republican party are still to be maintained and their purposes accomplished in the South by Congressional or by unfriendly legislation, he for one was free to confess that the House had better not organize. If you Republicans (he said) are determined to continue your aggressions, as you propose to do, on our rights; if you will not stay your hands; if you are determined that this conflict shall come, then I warn you and those whom you represent to beware the dangerous ground on which you stand. The South must have full measure of Constitutional rights. They will enforce the demand to be treated as political equals, otherwise the Union will be dissolved into as many parts as there are stars on the national banner.

He proceeded to show, first, what rights the Southern people enjoy as to Slavery; second, that these rights, so clear, sacred and high, are not only threatened, but boldly, daringly and wilfully assailed by the Republican party. He would announce the solemn truth, disagreeable as it might be, to his constituents and those of many others, that if this aggression continues, the people of the South will be compelled by every principle of justice, honor and self preservation, to disrupt every tie of the Union, peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must.

Mr. Haskin, during this speech, asked Mr. Gartrell whether, if the doctrine of Judge Douglas as to slavery be acted on in the Territories, he would therefore claim the right to secede from the Union.

Mr. Gartrell wished to know whether Mr. Haskin was the champion and expositor of Republican doctrine.

Mr. Haskin said he was not; on the contrary he was an antagonist to the Republican doctrine of intervention in the Territories for the prevention of Slavery, as he was to the new fangled Southern doctrine of intervention for the protection of Slavery.

Mr. Gartrell replied that that was a judicial question for the Courts.

Mr. Haskin wished to know if that is to be inserted as a new plank at the Charleston Convention.

Mr. Gartrell replied that "if you want to know what will be you can make your arrangements to be present there provided you can come as a delegate, but if you come as a Republican, we will simply rule you out," [Laughter.]

Mr. Haskin thought Mr. Gartrell's judgment upon him was unfair. He had said that he agreed with neither Republicans or Southern men, as to the prevention or protection of slavery in the Territories. He wanted to know if Mr. G. did not vote for Maynard and Boteler for Speaker.

Mr. Gartrell replied that he did. He wanted no better evidence of Mr. Haskin's Republicanism than that he voted for Sherman.

Mr. Haskin—If voting for Mr. Sherman made me a Republican, Mr. Gartrell, on the same principle, must be an American.

Mr. G. replied that opinion was already exploded. It was not necessary to waste the time of the country in expending further time on it.

Mr. Keitt explained how it was that a man voting for the Republican nominee thereby became a Republican.

Mr. A[redacted] explaining, said that the North ern Dem[redacted] were true to the Union, and would not permit it to be dissolved if a Republican should be elected President according to the forms of the Constitution.

Mr. Hickman explained his former remarks, and said gentlemen seemed to congratulate themselves that there is a divided North. Will the Northern Democratic Representatives coincide in the opinion expressed by Mr. Gartrell that the election of a Republican President, though constitutionally put in the Presidential Chair, is *ipso facto* cause of secession. If this was demanded, be it was there an undivided North in favor of maintaining the Constitution as it is. The Union must and will be maintained.

Mr. Gartrell replied that this singing songs to the Union has been stereotyped, and the clacquers in the galleries applaud them only for the sake of the spoils. You may clap while your liberties are being swept away by a sectional party. [Applause.] The gentlemen from Pennsylvania had added insult to injury when he said the North had eighteen millions of people, and could make more arms in ninety days than the South can buy; why the proceeds of one cotton crop of Georgia would buy the whole of Pennsylvania. [Laughter.] He was for the Union with the Constitution. The Republicans are against the Union because they are against the Constitution. He asked Mr. Hickman whether if the Republican party succeeded in electing a Republican President, and secure a majority in both Houses, and abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, abolish the slave trade between the States, prohibit the introduction of slavery in the Territories, and prevent the admission of any more slave States into the Union, and the South in consequence of these things secede from the confederacy, would you be willing to head a Northern regiment against the South, or advise coercion.

Mr. Hickman replied that he believed that the proper place to redress all grievances, whether real or imaginary, was in—not out of the Union. He thought this was especially the forum for the South.

Mr. Gartrell, in the course of his reply, said, when Mr. Hickman and his friends came to the people, they would be prepared to receive them. Every plowshare would be beaten into a sword, and even the negroes would put to flight the Northern mercenaries. They scorned your interference, and scout you as Abolitionists.

Mr. Edwards alluded to the fact that they had been five weeks voting and accomplished nothing. Two hours to-day had been occupied by Mr. Gartrell. He was satisfied that if they would proceed to vote to-day it would not result in an election. As for Mr. Clark's resolution, declaring that the member who recommended the circulation of the compendium of Helper's book is not fit to be Speaker, he thought that its introduction was unnecessary and offensive.

Mr. Leake wanted to know whether any man who endorsed a book counseling violence and murder was fit to be Speaker. Southern gentlemen thought this the first step towards the dissolution of the Union.

Mr. Edwards condemned that resolution. It was an abstraction, and therefore was predicated upon an abstraction. Mr. Sherman had exonerated himself from the charge of having endorsed such sentiments.

Mr. Clark, of New York, asked Mr. Edwards whether he would, under any circumstances vote for a candidate for Speaker who entertained in his heart the sentiments of intolerance and proscription, which were indicated in the extract read from the Helper book.

Mr. Edwards replied that in a private conversation with the gentleman he might say what he would or would not do, but as a member here he would not respond to the interrogatory.

Mr. Morris, of Pa., said if he had believed that Mr. Sherman entertained such sentiments as the Helper book inculcates, he never would have voted for him. It was because he knew Mr. Sherman regarded with the utmost horror encouragement to servile insurrection and deprecated the disturbance of the present state of society, that he voted for him. Mr. Sherman had confided in the discretion of the Committee, and they relied more on Helper than on their own discretion. When Mr. Clark's resolution shall be withdrawn, Mr. Sherman will be ready to answer frankly and express his opinion of the book.

Mr. Edwards offered a resolution, that from to-day until after the election of a Speaker, the House will proceed to vote for the election of a Speaker at one o'clock, and vote three times in succession, and that if any member have possession of the floor, he shall surrender the floor for that purpose. [Cries of "good" from the Republican side and objections from the Democratic side.]

Mr. Leake, during some explanations, claimed that Virginia has the right to secede from the Union. This he said was defensive and not aggressive. [He was applauded by the Southern men.] Adjourned.

The National Democratic State Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—The Illinois National Democratic State Convention met at Springfield to-day, elected four delegates at large to the Charleston Convention, and two from each Congressional District. Resolutions were passed, stating that the true doctrine of the Democratic party is, that neither Congress nor a Territorial Legislature has power to exclude slavery from any territory of the United States, but the people thereof, when about to form a State Government, have the right to permit or exclude slavery as they choose. Declaring the principles and practices of the Republican party and their allies, the advocates of Squatter Sovereignty, is to promote discord, disunion, treason and murder, as practically illustrated in the Harper's Ferry affair, and expressing full confidence in the National Administration, including its policy upon the slavery question.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 10.—The Delegates at Large to the Charleston Convention, appointed by the National Democracy to-day are: John Reynolds, Isaac Cook, O. C. Skinner and John Dougherty.

The District Delegates are: H. W. Dorsett, L. F. Warner, B. F. Strother, V. T. Snell, J. W. Billingsby, N. H. Purple, P. M. Janney, Wm. English, W. H. Carlin, R. T. Burke, H. Herndon, Wm. Prather, J. E. Cummings, T. M. Hope, J. W. Hughes, W. L. Dougherty, W. K. Parrish.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—Cotton sales to-day, 6,000 bales. The Arabia's news unsettles the market, rendering prices easier, but not quotably lower.

Sterling exchange, 7@7½ prem., with bills of lading attached.

From Washington.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* states that when Mr. Seward made his appearance in the Senate yesterday, he was studiously avoided by the Democratic side, Messrs. Douglas and Pugh only greeting him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A Republican caucus was spoken of for to-night, but on reflection none was thought necessary. It is ascertained that there can be no further concentration of the Southern Opposition on Mr. Hamilton, whose vote to-morrow will, according to the present indication be diminished. Some of the Republicans have been canvassing to ascertain whether more votes than Sherman has received can be secured for Hickman, but of this they cannot be satisfied.

At the National Union Executive Committee meeting to-night, Mr. Crittenden in the chair, a number of encouraging letters were read.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10—The *Times* Washington correspondent says Senator Seward yesterday urged upon the Republicans the policy of uniting upon Mr. Gilmer or Mr. Corwin for Speaker.

The President has appointed ex-Senator Sidney Breese, U. S. Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois.

The *Herald* correspondent says, the Americans have caucused to-night, and reviewing their course, decided that they could never embrace the Lecompton Democracy without being demoralized and stultifying the party.

It is stated that Mr. Davis, of Indiana, who nominated Mr. Hamilton, says he is disgusted at the manner in which they treated his candidate, and declares that he will vote for Adrain to-morrow.

Horace F. Clark is making an effort to unite the Administration and South Americans on Mr. Ethridge of Tennessee, but his success is doubtful. The Democrats have given up all hopes of concentrating the three parties upon a candidate in opposition to Mr. Sherman. They will, in a day or two, present a new man. They will continue the changes till they have exhausted all their available candidates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The City Council, apprehending that legislation in the Slave States against free negroes, would have the effect of increasing the number of that class in Washington, took initiatory measures to prevent such immigration, but a recent authoritative exposition of the city charter shows that it gives no power of prohibition, and legislation on that subject must be confined to prescribing in advance such reasonable terms and conditions of residence as may tend to repel the idle and disorderly.

The President to-day nominated to the Senate Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner, of Va., as Minister to France.

The Senate confirmed all pending appointments made during the recess of Congress, and ex-Senator Breeze as Marshal of the Northern District of Illinois.

Mr. Grand's nomination as Consul to Havre is not definitely acted upon.

The bill introduced by Senator Gwin yesterday, providing for a territorial government for Nevada, is the same as reported at the last House of Representatives.

The United States Agricultural Society will commence their eighth annual meeting at the Smithsonian Institute to morrow.

Kentucky Democracy—Robbery.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan 10.—The Democratic State Convention met yesterday, David Merriwether Chairman. Every county was fully represented. The following delegates to Charleston were elected: R. K. Williams, G. A. Caldwell, John C. Mason and D. P. White.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a majority and minority report: both endorsed the Dred Scott decision and expressed the choice of Guthrie for President. The majority report endorses Buchanan. The minority declares for Douglas' popular sovereignty doctrine and deprecates application to Congress for legislation in favor of slavery.

C. A. Withers, Superintendent of the Covington & Lexington R. R., had an overcoat stolen from the Capitol House last night, containing six drafts of $5,000 each.

Indiana Democratic State Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10th.—The Indiana Democratic State Convention meets here at ten o'clock to-morrow. Immense crowds of delegates are already here. Every county in the State is represented.

Several counties send two sets of delegates. Greatly embittered feeling prevails between the Douglas and Administration factions. A stormy time is anticipated.

Senator Bright and Finley Bigger, of the U. S. Treasury Department, arrived last night.

No preliminary meeting will be held to-night, as has been the usual custom.

A meeting of delegates was held at Masonic Hall this P. M., which was addressed by ex Gov. Dunning, Gov. Willard, Col. May, Gordon Tanner, Esq., and others. From present indications the Douglas men have a majority.

Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—The Jackson Democratic Club of this city celebrated the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, by a banquet at the Revere House. The responses to the toasts were by I. H. Wright, President of the Club, D. J. Hallock, C. Woodbury, N. Capen, H. W. Bishop, Ex Gov. Wells and the Hon. S. W. Johnston of Maine, Col. John H. Gregg, of New Hampshire, W. B. Sayles of Rhode Island, Dr. Bartlett of New York and others. Letters were read from Gov. Seymour and others. The affair was highly successful.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10—The Tammany Society celebrated the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans last evening with a customary ball, supper and speeches. Among those who made addresses were Hon. John A. Dix, Messrs. Jas. T. Brady and Isaac V. Fowler.

New York City News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—In our city Council last evening, the Comptroller sent in an abstract of the expenditures of last year, showing a total of upwards of $9,000,000.

The suspension of Rufus K. Story, wholesale grocer, was announced yesterday. His liabilities are said to be near a half a million.

Last night a fire broke out in the Flour Warehouse of Sherman and Weeks, No. 11 Continental Slip, and before it could be extinguished, the store was damaged to the amount of $20,000. Insured $5,000.

Later from Havana.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The steamship *Quaker City* has arrived from Havana, 5th inst.

The weather at Havana was rainy, retarding the receipts of produce.

The news of a Spanish victory over the Moors created much enthusiasm in Havana.

Only small lots of new sugar had arrived. Old firm at 9½@9½ reals for New Orleans. Stock, 15,000 boxes. Molasses—Arrivals at ports limited; offers for delivery at 4@3½ reals, while dealers ask 4½—5. Exchange on London 15 premium, on New York, 3½.

Old Soldiers' Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—Over a hundred old soldiers of 1812 met in Convention here to-day. Much attention was shown them. They attended the Senate and House to-day by special invitation.

A resolution was passed to vote for no candidate for President but a known friend to the pension bill.

Col. Jas. Collier, of Steubenville, and G. E. Lewis, of Cleveland, were appointed delegates to the Chicago Convention.

From Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Jan. 10.—The Territorial Legislature still remains in *statu quo*, and it is probable that no business will be transacted by either wing until the opinion of the Attorney General, which has been called in requisition by Gov. Medary, can be had on the subject of adjournment. The alleged reason of the majority for quitting Lecompton is not the insufficiency of accommodations, but a settled antipathy to that place exists on the part of the Republican members, on account of former associations.

Railroad to be Sold.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Jan. 10.—A decree has been issued for the sale of the Marietta & Cincinnati R. R. for the benefit of third bondholders.

H. B. & CO.

The Best is the Cheapest

SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.
PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS!
SOAP FOR THE SEASONS!
SOAP FOR FAMILY USE!
SOAP FOR SHAVING!
SOAP FOR INFANTS!

These soaps are unequaled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail, at the

Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.
The Comet Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge.
HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO. de29'59 1y

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE. For sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. 500 half boxes do do, 200 quarter boxes do do. At low figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just arrived. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figures. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

200 Bbls. N. Y. and N. O. SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, now receiving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 15 South Water street.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. Well selected. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 15 South Water street.

TEAS.—Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong. A large and choice assortment. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 15 South Water street.

250 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP Assorted. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 15 South Water street.

100 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, new Crop, at favorable rates. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 15 South Water street.

150 Bbls. MOLASSES and SYRUP, for sale at 129 South Water street. WM. LITTLE & CO.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.—
PARSONS & WADSWORTH,
AGENTS.
Irving Fire Insurance Company, New York.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
Western Massachusetts Insurance Company, Pittsfield, Mass.
Atlantic Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
Roger Williams Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
Equitable Life Assurance Company, New York.
Office No. 3 Dole's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill.
L. V. PARSONS. ja12'59-1y JAS. WADSWORTH.

T. L. MILLER,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Office No. 150 South-Water street.
Phœnix Fire Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus
$290,000 00.
Conway Fire Ins. Co.,
Capital and Surplus,
$255,313 00.
Hampden Fire Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus
$222,761 00.
Montauk Fire Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus,
$191,130 00.
Lorillard Fire Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus,
$264,2 170.
Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus,
$900,000 00.
T. L. MILLER, Agent.
ja13-ly1

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000.
Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Amzi Benedict, L. S. Church, Chas. H. Abbott, GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres. ALFRED EDWARDS, Secretary. CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer. ap23-ly-d371

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.
NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital, $131,636,23.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. oc25-b605

ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - Charter Perpetual
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,030,423.80
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS JULY 1, 1859.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL		$1,500,000 00
PAID UP CAPITAL		1,000,000 00
ASSETS		2,030,423 80
	Par Val.	Mk't Val.
BANK STOCKS—In New York, Hartford, Boston, St. Louis, etc.	$809,400 00	$918,344 00
UNITED STATES STOCK AND TREASURY NOTES	207,500 00	215,126 50
STATE STOCKS—In New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri	170,000 00	163,950 00
CITY STOCKS—Hartford, Rochester, Brooklyn, Jersey City	15,000 00	116,000 00
RAIL ROAD STOCKS—Hartford & New Haven, Boston & Worcester, and Connecticut River	65,700 00	87,058 00
MORTGAGE BONDS	82,967 60	85,889 60
REAL ESTATE—unincumbered		79,193 78
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS		25,546 77
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in Agent's hands		350,303 15
		$2,030,423 80

LIABILITIES
CLAIMS—unadjusted and not due ... $88,542 48
Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.
Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by W. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.
y13-1y

THE PHENIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office. Authorized Capital $500,000; Paid in and secured, $175,500. DIRECTORS—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram S. Smith. CURTIS L. NORTH, General Agent; JOHN A. NICHOLS, President; LEWIS B. RUNDELL, City Surveyor; E. C. WILDER, Secretary.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.
fe21-1y

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Peoria.
Capital ... $500,000
Paid up in Cash ... 300,000
Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.
J. AGG. WRIGHT, Agent, No. 148 South Water street, Chicago.
ja4-3610-1y

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets July 1, 1859 ... $220,251 89
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water streets
lv14-1y-4785

Banking and Exchange.

EXCHANGE BANK,
FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.
E. A. DARLING, Cashier. GEO. MCWILLIAMS, President.
Organized under the General Banking Law. The Oldest Banking House in Northern Wisconsin.
References—George Smith & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Merchants' Loan and Trust Company. no23x 6w

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,
FOND DU LAC,
WISCONSIN.
S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier. A. G. BUTLER, Prest.
Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. no3-ly

BANK OF THE NORTH-WEST,
FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.
BENJ. F. MOORE, Pres. A. G. RUGGLES, Cash.
Collections solicited and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment, less current exchange only. Established in January, 1854.
REFERENCES—F. G. Adams, Chicago, Ill. Metropolitan Bank, New York. no24xtn

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
Burlington, Iowa.
Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to I. H. Burch & Co. F. G. Adams, Underwood & Co.
JACOB A. LAUMAN. THOMAS HEDGE. GEO. C. LAUMAN.

THE BANK OF AURORA,
HALL & BROTHERS, Aurora, Illinois,
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.
All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention.
Refer to Bank of the State of New York; F. G. Adam and Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago.
M. V. HALL. B. F. HALL. F. A. HALL.

MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 50 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to.
The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail. mh24-ly c479

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.
Capital $500,000.
B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

E. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
Corner Clark and Lake Street,
CHICAGO.
EDWD. I. TINKHAM. [je25.'58] JOHN C. AMBLER.

MARSHALL & DRURY,
EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS.
DEWITT C. MARSHALL. EDWARD DRURY.
Collections made and remitted at current rates.
REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo. [illegible]

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank
OF
WEARE, CARPENTER & Co.,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. R. D. STIRES.
Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Homans & Co. Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ja3-ly

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS, Chicago. Deposits received and interest allowed on Special Deposits. Liberal accommodations granted to Depositors independent of the state of the money market. Exchange and Letters of Credit in sums to suit, on the principal cities of the Continent and Great Britain. Exchange on Europe, to importers, at New York quotations. Time loans on private bonds, and mortgages negotiated. Western States, County, City, or Railroad loans negotiated abroad. fe23-ly
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN. ALEX SELLER. OTTO GELPCKE.

HALSTED & GILMAN,
BANKERS,
No. 4 Exchange Place, New York.
Correspondents can rely on prompt attention and early advices of money market. Accounts of Bankers solicited.
Reference, by permission, to Fisk & Wheeler, Chicago; Exchange Bank, St. Louis; State Bank of Iowa, Keokuk; Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.; Union Bank, New York; W. S. Gilman, New York.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.
J. T. VAN VLECK, Banker,
No. 4 Broad street, one door from Wall, New York,
Deals in Bank Notes and Specie, Discounts Paper, and attends to instructions of correspondents.
Twenty-eight years in business. Solicits business from his Western friends.
Refers, by permission, to H. A. Tucker, Esq., Chicago, Illinois.

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 47 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.
References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams. fe12

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
1859....Winter Arrangement....1860
On and after Sunday, December 4th, 1859, trains will leave the Great Central Depot at
9:20 a.m., (Sundays excepted) arriving at Decatur at 4:53 p.m.; at Springfield at 6:15 p.m.; St. Louis at 12:20 a.m.; Cairo at 4:50 a.m.; Memphis at 3:20 p.m. next day, and New Orleans at 5:30 a.m. third day.
8:30 p.m., (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 4:55 a.m.; Galesburg at 10:15 a.m.; St. Louis at 1:50 p.m.; Cairo at 4:45 p.m.; Memphis 7:30 a.m. second day, and New Orleans at 6:30 p.m., third day.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.
Leave Chicago at 7:00 a.m. Leave Woodlawn at 7:40 a.m.
" 12:00 noon, " 1:00 p.m.
" 3:15 p.m. " 4:30 p.m.
" 5:15 p.m. " 6:00 p.m.
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent,
W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.
1859....FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS....1860.
Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:
6:00 am.—New York and Boston Express (except Sundays) arrive at Detroit 6:00 pm., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4:30 am., Albany 1:00 pm., New York 10:30 pm., Boston 12:00 at night.
9:45 am.—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Sundays)—arrive at Cincinnati at 1:30 am., and Louisville at 6:00 am.
7:00 pm.—New York and Boston Express—(daily)—arrive at Detroit 7:00 am., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 5:00 pm., Albany 4:30 pm, New York 10:30 am., Boston 4:00 pm.
7:00 pm.—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday)—arrive at Cincinnati at 11:30 am, Louisville 4:00 pm.
Only one train on Sunday at 7:00 pm. The 6:00 am and 7:00 pm trains connect at Paris with Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 58 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street.
R. N. RICE, Superintendent.
H. J. SPAULDING, General Passenger Agent. je22

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 1859, two Express Trains daily for
ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS,
Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska,
By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, leave New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows:
Trains leave St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets.
11.15 a. m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.)
8:00 p. m.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)
ARRIVE AT CHICAGO.
5:35 a. m.—Night Express.
4:20 p. m.—Mail and Express.
10:20 p. m.—
Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
CONNECTIONS.
At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines.
At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off" east.
At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations.
At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South.
At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples
At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk Packets and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak and the gold regions, North Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western States.
Express Trains leave daily for St. Louis at 8.00 p.m.—through in thirty six hours.
Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route.
Joliet Accommodation.
Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 8:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 9:50 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Joliet at 6:20.
JAMES ROBB, Receiver.
N. H. MOORE, Gen. Agent and Ass't Supt. my24

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN, LAKE SHORE AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINES.
1859-60..........WINTER ARRANGEMENT..........1859-60
Takes effect on and after Nov. 13.
Great Through Route to New York,
Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Syracuse, Troy, Burlington, Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec, and all the points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New England States, and the Canadas.
6:00 am. Mail and Express leaves Chicago daily, (Sundays excepted.) via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 3:32 pm. and Detroit at 6:00 pm.
7:00 pm. Night Express leaves Chicago daily, via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 4:33 am. and Detroit at 7:00 am.
Direct connections made at Toledo with trains on Toledo and Cleveland Road for all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States.
Direct connections made at Detroit with Great Western Railway to Suspension Bridge, &c.
Direct connections made at Detroit with trains on Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.
Direct connections made at Cleveland to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.
Connections made at Toledo with trains on Michigan and Dayton Road to Lima, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati, &c. Connections made at Adrian with trains to Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Jackson.
No change of cars between Chicago and Detroit.
Baggage checked through to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., &c.
WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains on this route to New York and Boston.
Tickets can be had at all the principal offices in the West and at the Company's office, under the Revere House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot.
G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt. no12

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, trains will leave Wells street depot. Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted:
11:45 am and 11:40 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points.
At 11:45 am and 5 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, Beloit, Janesville and intermediate places.
At 4:35 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places.
Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 11:40 am. train.
Sleeping cars on night trains.
E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.
H. H. PORTER Gen. Passenger Agent. lv-6v

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
Completed Through to Oshkosh, Wis.
Oshkosh, Green Bay, Fond du Lac, Horicon, Ripon, Berlin, Sparta, La Crosse, St. Paul, Prairie du Chien, Watertown, Madison, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, &c., &c.
TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO STATION FROM COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STREETS.
12:15 pm Day Express—Through to Fon du Lac and Oshkosh, making direct connections for all points North and West.
6:00 pm Night Accomodation, for Janesville and way stations.
TRAINS ARRIVE—11:40 am, Way Passenger.
4:20 pm, Through Express.
oc18-ly GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
Trains leave Chicago at 12:15 p.m., for Milwaukee and intermediate stations connecting with LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad. Train for Waukegan, and at 5:30 Train for Milwaukee, with Passenger Car attached at 5:40 a.m. for accommodation of Way travel. Trains arrive at 6:30 from Milwaukee; 8:15 a.m. from Waukegan, and Freight at 4:15 p.m.
M. L. SYKES, JR., Supt.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, Jan. 9th, 1860, trains will run as follows daily, (Sundays excepted):
LEAVE RACINE.
At 10:20 A. M., Meeting at Clinton train leaving Chicago at 12:15 P. M., by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and arriving at Freeport at 6:30 P. M—in time for trains on the Illinois Central R. R. for the West and South.
LEAVE FREEPORT.
At 7:00 A. M., connecting at Racine with trains on the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, for Chicago and Milwaukee.
Freight forwarded to all points on the Mississippi River at rates as low as by any other route, and with the quicker despatch.
For information inquire at Office of Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads.
ROBERT HARRIS, Supt.
G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager. se27 ylv

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD
To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.
Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost.
Baggage checked through.
Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:
5:30 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted.)
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)
Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.
Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.
The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati.
FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.
Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping cars accompany each train.
Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, or at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets Chicago.
Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.
W. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.
JAS. W. HUNSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, June 13th, 1859, until further notice, trains will run as follows:
TRAINS WESTWARD. TRAINS EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN.		MAIL TRAIN.	
Leave Chicago	9.00 am.	Leave Cedar Rapids	3.15 am
Leave Clinton	4.05 pm.	Arrive at Clinton	8.15 pm
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	8.15 pm	Arrive at Chicago	5.45 pm
FREIGHT TRAIN.		NIGHT TRAIN.	
Leave Chicago	9.00 pm.	Leave Cedar Rapids	12.00 m
Leave Clinton	9.00 am.	Arrive at Clinton	5.30 pm
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	2.00 pm.	Arrive at Chicago	3.00 am

Connecting with all Through Trains for Chicago and the East.
At Dewitt, with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa.
At Tipton Road, with stages for Tipton.
At Mount Vernon with stages for Iowa City.
At Lisbon with stages for Anamosa.
Also—At Cedar Rapids with stages for Marion, Vinton, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Waverly, Clarksville, Bradford, St. Charles, Mitchell, Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Toledo, Marengo, Montezuma, Newton, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Nebraska City, Otoe and other points.
With steamer Blackhawk on Cedar River for Vinton and Waterloo.
The shortest, cheapest and most expeditious route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 194 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence directly into the interior of Iowa.
Tickets for sale at the Wells street Depot, Chicago, Ills.
All baggage will be at the depot in Fulton, to receive all baggage for Clinton or Iowa roads, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge.
M. SMITH, Eng. and Supt.
J. M. HAM, Gen. Freight and Ticket Agent.

1859 GREAT 1860
Central Short Line Route
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO, AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS,
TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.
CLARKE & CO.,
THROUGH FREIGHT AGENTS,
Are prepared to contract freight through, by authority of the Companies named above, at their office,
72 Dearborn Street,
and at depot of P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Chicago; or at Depot, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the Eastern cities are at: No. 2 Astor House, New York; No. 1 South William street, New York; No. 54 Kilby street, Boston; No. 80 North street, Baltimore, and at the Company's Depot, Philadelphia. oc23 c783 3m

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Mail leaves 8.45 a.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 8.00 p.m. Sundays excepted.
Mendota Accommodation leaves 4.15 p.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 9.20 a.m. Sundays excepted.
Express leaves 11.30 p.m. Saturdays excepted; arrives 5.15 a.m. Mondays excepted.
December 7th, 1859. C. C. HAMMOND, General Supt.

Railroads.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.
250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.
The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.
Three Through Passenger Trains
Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia,
Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort, by any other route.
Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors.
Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs Daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Lines connect at Baltimore and Washington.
All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.
Two Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above Lines.
Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.
Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.
Fare Always as Low and Time as Quick as by any other Route.
ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.
The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the
DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.
The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public.
For Freight Contracts or shipping Directions apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh;
H. S. Pierce & Co. Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeely, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athearn & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shuler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.
The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.
And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.
FREIGHTS.
By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct.
The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.
Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.
Be particular to mark packages "via PENNA. R. R."
E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st. New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Philadelphia.
THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja7-'60-ly

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,
OF CANADA.
NEW ROUTE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE WESTERN STATES.
On and after the 7th of November, the Agent in Liverpool of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. will contract freight from LIVERPOOL TO CHICAGO, at the following very low rates:
DRY GOODS, per ton measurement ... [illegible]
HARDWARE, in cases and casks, per 2,240 lbs. ... [illegible]
TIN, ZINC, STEEL AND CHAIN, ... [illegible]
CROCKERY, IRON in bars, sheets and plates, per 2,240 lbs. ... [illegible]
The above includes ALL CHARGES, except Marine Insurance from Liverpool to Portland. Merchants are particularly requested to forward Bills of Lading and Invoices of value by mail, pre-paid, direct to the Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, Portland, Maine, in order that the Customs regulations may be complied with without any delay. The Steamers will sail between Liverpool and Portland NOT LESS than once a fortnight.
Produce conveyed to Liverpool on very reasonable terms. Apply, for further information, to
JAMES WARRACK,
Gen'l Western Agent, Chicago, Ill.
M. PENNINGTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Montreal, C. E.
oc26-c718-3m

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD, and its Connections.
1859-60. Fast Freight Line. 1859-60
On and after MONDAY NEXT, Dec. 12th, 1859, this Company, with its Eastern Connections, will run an Express Freight Train to all Eastern connecting points, and make better time than has ever been made by either route from Chicago.
Dressed Hogs and all perishable property will receive particular attention. We say to our customers and the public generally try us ON TIME, and at Regular Rates of Freight, as low as by other lines.
J. NOTTINGHAM, General Freight Agent.
Office No. 58 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. de13-3m

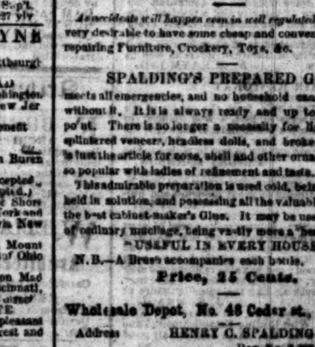
CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:
Day Express and Mail leaves at 11:15 a.m., and arrives at 4.00 pm. (Sundays excepted.)
Night Express leaves at 11.15 pm., (Sundays excepted,) arrives at 5.0 am. (Mondays excepted)
Joliet Accommodation leaves at 4:30 pm., arrives at 9:30 am., (Sundays excepted.)
JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Supt.
W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen. Agent.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.
Pipe 50 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 30 cents per pound. se15-ly-1m1

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54.... LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.... 54
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street. my26-ly



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Will sail from New York, on Thursday, Jan. [illegible], touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails.
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First Cabin passage to St. Johns ... $[illegible]
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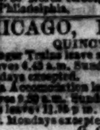

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